FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JUNE 1985

Hijackings

Contrary to earlier reports that the Jordanian security guards aboard a hijacked Jordanian airliner were killed when the plane was blown up, the Jordanian transportation minister in a news conference related by Amman radio, announced that all the guards returned to Amman safely. At the same conference the plane's co-pilot disclosed that more hijackers had boarded the plane to relieve and replace the first ones when they landed a second time in Beirut. According to a Beirut radio report, the hijackers took the Jordanian crew and guards off the plane and "handed them over to the Amal movement" before escaping.

Meanwhile, a second hijack incident involving a Middle East Airlines plane at Larnaca Airport ended when the lone Palestinian hijacker's request was granted so that he could fly to Jordan, Nicosia radio observed.

Israeli Peace Proposals

Israel, Jordan, and the United States had reached an "understanding" on the eve of King Husayn's U.S. trip that Israel would lift its opposition to U.S. arms sales to Jordan in return for Husayn's declaration that the state of war with Israel would end the moment negotiations between parties began, Jerusalem radio announced. However, the "promised declaration" was never made; instead, the radio said, Israel voiced opposition to the arms sale to Jordan.

Meanwhile, the *JORDAN TIMES* editorial on 12 June called Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' peace plan "interesting," while a commentary carried by Cairo radio observed that the Peres initiative is "deliberately vague" to distract concentration from the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and that "long discussions and endless comparisons" on the peace proposals will result in a "confused stage where steps can get lost."

Lebanon

Despite a Voice of Lebanon radio report on 13 June that the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) released three more Finnish UNIFIL soldiers, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced that ASL leaders denied that claim, emphasizing ASL commander General Antoine Lahd's position that no more Finnish soldiers will be released until ASL soldiers are freed by the Amal movement. Lahd rejected claims his men had defected, but would recognize their decision to either return to the ASL or join Amal if they were brought to a "neutral base such as UN headquarters at Al-Naqurah," Jerusalem radio reported. The UN commission of enquiry into the hostage incident revealed that the Finnish soldiers "acted entirely in accordance with UNIFIL instructions in the scuffle with the ASL" and that the 11 ASL soldiers "wanted to defect," according to reports received by Helsinki radio 11 June. In an interview with IDF radio, Lahd noted "no progress" had been made in the hostage situation and added that he would "disband" the ASL within 24 hours if there is an "alternative" for it. A commentary in *HA'ARETZ* considered the UNIFIL preferrable to ASL since the "ASL is a dead military horse already."

The Palestinian camp war entered its 25th day with "no solution in sight," Voice of Lebanon radio stated 13 June. Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, in a news conference cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain, asserted that PSP and Amal reject the "self-security principle" but will defend the Palestinians in Lebanon until they return to Palestine. In accordance with the 12 June PSP-Amal agreement on joint measures, Palestinians are being bussed to the Al-Biqa' area from Al-Musaytibah, escorted by Amal-PSP forces, Voice of Lebanon disclosed. There were 10 buses each carrying "at least 20 armed Palestinians."

Iran-Iraq

While Iraq maintained its daily air raids on Iranian targets including Tehran, Iranian troops pounded Iraq with artillery fire which resulted in at least 85 Iraqi casualties, according to the Joint Staff communique carried by IRNA. The communique admitted that "scores of civilians" were killed or wounded in 12 June Iraqi air raids, including 85 casualties in Bakhtaran, 21 in Abadan, and 17 in Ilam. Iranian forces attacked the Gunay border post causing 75 casualties before returning to base, the communique added. In other 12 June raids, Tehran radio tallied 17 more casualties from two evening attacks on Ababdan, and 4 in Ivand, while IRNA listed 16 in Baneh and 280 from the 9 June raid on the Ziveh Kurdish refugee camp. The agency also related information on the extent of damage to Basra from Iranian shelling, claiming it was "burning out of control" and a "ghost town." An Iraqi military spokesman, in an announcement carried by Voice of the Masses radio, claimed that destructive raids turned targets at the Iranian telecommunications station in Karand into "a heap of junk."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 114 *13 June 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Crew, Security Guards of Hijacked Plane Released *[Beirut]* ..... A 1
PLO's Milhim Condemns Hijacking *[Baghdad]* ..... A 1
Palestinian Seizes MEA Plane in Cyprus *[Amman]* ..... A 1
Leaves for Amman *[Nicosia]* ..... A 1
King Hassan Proposes Emergency Arab Summit *[Rabat MAP]* ..... A 1
PNC Praises Iraq's Offer To Care for Orphans *[Baghdad INA]* ..... A 1
'Arafat on Jordan Dialogue, Arab League, Camps *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
Habash on Attacks on Camps, Syrian Responsibility *[WAKH]* ..... A 5
Voice of PLO Comments on Peres Peace Plan *[Baghdad]* ..... A 6
PNC Speaker Denies Nomination to Joint Delegation *[Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 10 Jun]* ..... A 6
Commentary Views Amal as Syrian-Israeli Tool *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 7

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Libyan Official Arrives With Al-Qadhdhafi Message ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi ..... C 1
Information Minister Interviewed on Gulf Media ..... C 1
Defense Ministry Source Denies Palestinians in Army *[AL-ANBA' 11 Jun]* ..... C 1
Assembly Calls for 'Strictness' in Law Enforcement *[Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ 12 Jun]* ..... C 1
AL-SIYASAH Urges Unified Gulf Stance on Terrorism ..... C 1

OMAN

Ambassador Views PDRY, Hormuz, U.S. Presence *[Al-Dammam AL-YAWM 11 Jun]* ..... C 2

QATAR

Call for 'Urgent' Arab Summit Welcomed *[WAKH]* ..... C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message ..... C 2
Foreign Minister Receives New Iranian Diplomat ..... C 2

UAE

AL-KHALIJ Rejects U.S.-Sponsored Peace Plans ..... C 2

YAR

Foreign Minister Returns From Tunis 12 Jun ..... C 3

EGYPT

Mubarak Talks to Iraq's Saddam, Jordan's King Husayn ..... D 1

Commentary Criticizes Peres Peace Plan ..... D 1
AL-AKHBAR Cited on Israeli Peace Initiative ..... D 1

IRAQ

RCC Vice Chairman Denounces Alia Hijacking ..... E 1
Joint Committee With YAR Begins Meetings 12 Jun ..... E 1
INA Interviews Former Iranian Navy Commander ..... E 1
Communique No 1,863 Lists 11-12 June Actions ..... E 1
Air Force Raids Tehran ..... E 2
Jets Hit Six Iranian Cities ..... E 2
Tehran Residents Warned ..... E 3

JORDAN

Minister Meets Press With Hijacked Airliner Crew ..... F 1
Prince Hasan Comments ..... F 1
AL-DUSTUR blames Lebanese Government *[13 Jun]* ..... F 2
Libya's Al-Turayki Arrives, Makes Statement ..... F 2
JORDAN TIMES Views Peres Peace Proposals *[12 Jun]* ..... F 2
AL-RA'Y on Israeli Plan *[11 Jun]* ..... F 3
National Economy Reported Improving in 1984 *[JORDAN TIMES 10 Jun]* ..... F 3

LEBANON

UN's Urquhart Continues Visit to Beirut ..... G 1
Meets Foreign Ministry Official ..... G 1
Discusses UNIFIL Soldiers ..... G 1
Meets With Al-Jumayyil *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
ASL Announces Release of 3 Finnish Soldiers *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Report Denied *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Junblatt Says PSP, Amal To Defend Palestinians *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
Junblatt Chairs 12 Jun Meeting in Al-Mukhtarah *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 2
Nabih Birri Receives SFRY Ambassador in Beirut *[TANJUG]* ..... G 2
Clashes Continue in Palestinian Camps, Beirut *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Artillery Fire Continues *[Sanaa Voice of Palestine]* ..... G 2
Joint Forces Attack Zionist Forces in Lebanon *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... G 2
Armed Palestinians Moved to Al-Biqa' Area *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Group Vows 'Severe Blows' to Husayn, 'Arafat *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
AL-ITTIHAD Interviews Hezbollah's Fadlallah *[Abu Dhabi, 7 Jun]* ..... G 3

SYRIA

Libya's Al-Turayki Meets With Al-Asad, Khaddam ..... H 1
Received by Al-Asad ..... H 1
JANA on Meeting With Al-Asad ..... H 1
Confers With Khaddam ..... H 1
Australian Parliamentary Delegation Arrives ..... H 1
Meets Foreign Affairs Official ..... H 1
Al-Asad Addresses Banquet in Honor of Ramadan ..... H 1
AL-THAWRAH Cited on 'False' Israeli Withdrawal ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Shamir Returns From European Trip 12 June ..... I 1
Jordan Seen Breaking Promise on Ending State of War ..... I 1
Defense Delegation in U.S. for Talks on Lavi *[HA'ARETZ 13 Jun]* ..... I 1
Labor Party Official's Meetings in Europe Detailed *[HA'ARETZ 13 Jun]* ..... I 1
Egypt Liaison Committee Agrees on Refugee Transfer *[HA'ARETZ 12 Jun]* ..... I 2
Visiting German Commander Comments on Cooperation ..... I 2
Labor Ministry Claims ILO Report 'Nonobjective' *[DAVAR 12 Jun]* ..... I 2

Energy Minister Orders Halt to Canal Project ..... I 2
Kimche Discusses UNIFIL With Foreign Representatives ..... I 3
Norway, Sweden Submit Protest *['AL HAMISHMAR 12 Jun]* ..... I 3
ASL's Lahd Discusses UNIFIL Soldiers, ASL ..... I 3
Sees 'No Progress' in Conflict ..... I 3
Ready To Accept UN Inquiry ..... I 3
Lebanon Coordinator Views Withdrawal, Security Strip ..... I 4
Commentary Prefers UNIFIL to ASL on Northern Border *[HA'ARETZ 12 Jun]* ..... I 4

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

'Arafat, Niger Minister Begin Visits to Algiers ..... Q 1
'Arafat Makes Arrival Statement ..... Q 1
Meet With President Bendjedid ..... Q 1
Ibrahimi Meets Niger Minister ..... Q 1

LIBYA

JANA Edito: Calls Hijacking 'Criminal Action' ..... Q 1
Egypt's 'Rabid Campaign' Against Tripoli Condemned ..... Q 1

MAURITANIA

Minister Minnih Returns From Visit to Senegal, Mali ..... Q 2

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Al-Jumayyil Message ..... Q 2
Siwar al-Dhahab Receives National Union Official ..... Q 2
Democratic Unionist Party To Negotiate With Garang ..... Q 2
National Alliance Talks With Garang Representatives ..... Q 3
TMC-Cabinet Delegation Talks With Trade Alliance ..... Q 3
Delegation Returns to Khartoum ..... Q 3
Former Assembly Speaker Released 11 Jun ..... Q 3
Detained Former Energy Minister Denied Visits ..... Q 3
Cabinet Condemns 5 Jun Attack on Village ..... Q 4
SPLA Denies Responsibility *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 4
SPLA Claims Government Troops Burn Food Stores *[SPLA]* ..... Q 4
SPLA Radio Denies Famine Exists in Countryside ..... Q 5
Radio SPLA: TMC Plans To Launch Military Offensive ..... Q 5
SPLA Radio Notes Plans To Evacuate Prisoners ..... Q 5
Radio SPLA Denies 'Impending Talks' With Government ..... Q 6

TUNISIA

President Habib Bourguiba Visits France *[cross-reference]* ..... Q 6
Essebsi Views Bourguiba's Upcoming U.S. Visit *[QNA]* ..... Q 6
Islamic Movement Issues Political Statement *[London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 8 Jun]* ..... Q 6

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Returns From Harerge Region Tour ..... R 1

KENYA

Security Measures Imposed in Siaya District ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Halgan Notes Desertions by 150 Government Soldiers ..... R 1
Halgan on Mogadishu 'Conspiracy' With RSA, Israel ..... R 2

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Political Bureau Dismisses Officials Over Unrest ..... T 1
Further on Dismissals ..... T 1
New Officials Appointed ..... T 1

BURKINA FASO

Cooperation With PRC News Agency Approved ..... T 2

GHANA

Cuban Ministry of Health Delegation Arrives ..... T 2

LIBERIA

Minister Announces Doe Appeal on Registrations ..... T 2
Minister Asks for Soldiers' Patience Over Pay ..... T 2

MALI

Minister of Interior Announces Election Results ..... T 3
Minister Leaves for Dakar To Examine Food Aid ..... T 3
Soviet Peace Delegation Arrives for Visit ..... T 3

NIGERIA

United Nations Action Urged Over Namibia Issue ..... T 3
DAILY TIMES Commends U.S. Congress on RSA Deci ..... T 4
Commentary Supports Use of 'Countertrade' ..... T 4

SENEGAL

Soviet Peace Delegation Arrives for Visit ..... T 4

TOGO

President Eyadema Meets Mitterrand in France *[cross-reference]* ..... T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Meets With Perez de Cuellar ..... U 1
Proposal To Revoke Clark Amendment Condemned ..... U 1
Further on Conference at UNITA Base in Jamba *[Johannesburg THE STAR 8 Jun]* ..... U 1
Vietnamese Delegates Visit Huila Province ..... U 2

MALAWI

President Banda Announces Change in Cabinet ..... U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Commentary on Kidnapping of Portuguese Nuns ..... U 2

NAMIBIA

SWATF Statement: Security Forces Kill 10 'Terrorists' *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 3
Plan To Install 'Regime' in Namibia Condemned *[Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia]* ..... U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Spokesman on Claims of SADF Troops on Border ..... U 3
Further on Grenade Attacks in Cape Town ..... U 4
ANC Denies Responsibility *[Umtata]* ..... U 4
Botha Expresses'Shock' ..... U 4
Le Grange Issues Statement ..... U 4
New Machinegun Developed To Circumvent Boycott ..... U 4

ZIMBABWE

Mozambique, Tanzanian Leaders Meet With Mugabe ..... U 5
Minister Says ZANU Leader Wanted for Questioning ..... U 5
Registrar Announces Ruling on Unlisted Voters ..... U 5

Crew, Security Guards of Hijacked Plane Released

NC121609 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1536 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The episode of the hijacking of the Jordanian airliner ended this afternoon when the airliner was blown up, the passengers, crew, and security guards were released, and the hijackers escaped. A source at the Jordanian airliner company at Beirut airport said this afternoon that the crew of the hijacked Jordanian plane and the eight security guards have been released at the airport by the Amal movement. The hijackers had moved the crew and the guards with them outside the airport to ensure their own safe escape from the airport. They handed them over to the Amal movement, which returned them to Beirut international airport.

The crew and the guards will leave for Amman this evening via Jeddah.

PLO's Milhim Condemns Hijacking

JN121749 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] In Amman, the PLO ridiculed the demands of the hijackers of the Jordanian plane and those who stand behind them that the Palestinian presence in Lebanon should be liquidated. In a statement to an INA correspondent today, PLO Executive Committee member Muhammad Milhim said that this cruel demand indicates that the side to which the hijackers belong is part of the scheme being implemented in Beirut. The Palestinian official affirmed that these suspect forces are part of an agreement to expel the Palestinians from Lebanon in order to achieve what Sharon called peace for Galilee peace, which Sharon himself failed to achieve.

Palestinian Seizes MEA Plane in Cyprus

JN121913 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] News agencies reported from Nicosia that a Palestinian seized a MEA [Middle East Airlines] airliner at Larnaca Airport in Cyprus this afternoon, and asked to hold a press conference. The agencies said that the airliner had just arrived on a flight from Beirut. The Cypriot security authorities evacuated Larnaca airport after the airliner was seized.

The news agencies said that the hijacker asked to go to Jordan to flee what he called the injustice and terrorism of Amal and the acts it has carried out against the Palestinians in Beirut camps. He said that Jordan is a secure place in which Palestinians can live safely.

Leaves for Amman

NC122011 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 2002 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The hijacker of a Middle East Airlines plane at Larnaca Airport tonight requested to be transferred to a Jordanian Airlines [Alia] plane which was parked a short distance from the MEA plane. The hijacker was taken on board the Jordanian plane. Prior to this, the hijacker handed the grenade he was holding to the captain of the MEA plane. The Alia plane left for Amman a little while ago.

King Hassan Proposes Emergency Arab Summit

LD111438 Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Rabat, June 10 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco, chairman of the 12th Arab summit has proposed the summoning of an emergency Arab summit to examine the latest developments of the Palestinian question.

This proposition is contained in a message addressed by the monarch to the leaders of the delegations that attended the extraordinary meeting of the Arab League Council which wound up its meeting Sunday [9 June].

Following is the translation of the text of the royal message:

"Our sole cause is that of Palestine and the Palestinian people. Save the Palestinian cause, we consider that nothing can alter relations between Arab countries.

"The Palestinian cause goes beyond any secondary or bilateral consideration. It is a question of the credibility of Arabs and their capacity in overcoming personal considerations, whence the emergency of an extraordinary summit, because the history, the judgement of our peoples and the opinion they have about us are dependent upon the seriousness with which we shall tackle this issue.

"In this regard, Morocco proposes the convening of an extraordinary summit given that the [words indistinct] and the consequences of the existing problems cannot find a rational, just and honorable solution except in the framework of an extraordinary summit which has no relationship with the summit conference to be held in an ordinary session in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

"There is no doubt that our friends of the Arab delegations present here will themselves understand the gravity of the situation. No doubt also that they shall grant to our proposition all the importance it deserves and we are confident that the Arab world will be at the rendez-vous".

The Moroccan proposition was greeted with sympathy and satisfaction by the Arab League Council which will meet on June 24 to study eventually the agenda of this summit, although Morocco, according to well informed sources, considers that the summit should be exclusively devoted to the Palestinian question on which Arab countries are unanimous.

PNC Praises Iraq's Offer To Care for Orphans

JN121020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Amman, 12 Jun (INA) — The PNC has commended Iraq's decision to look after the children of Palestinian martyrs who fell

in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps as a result of the massacres committed by the agent Amal movement in the Lebanese arena. PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sayih told INA's correspondent here today that President Saddam Husayn's decision to adopt and look after the orphans whose fathers fell in the destructive war declared by the agent Amal movement and the Arab governments supporting it confirms Iraq's noble pan-Arab stand and commitment to the Palestine question despite the war imposed on it by the Iranian regime.

Shaykh al-Sayih expressed his pride in President Saddam Husayn's pan-Arab stands, saying the decision expresses President Saddam's Arab, Islamic, and humanitarian feeling toward the tragedy caused by the babaric onslaught on the Palestinian camps. Shaykh al-Sayih extended the thanks and appreciation of the Palestinian people, represented by the members of its National Council, for President Saddam Husayn's noble stand.

'Arafat on Jordan Dialogue, Arab League, Camps
JN072107 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1908 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Interview with Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, on the "It Happened Tomorrow" program by Radio Monte Carlo news director Antoine Nawfal; date, place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Antoine Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], we welcome you to the "It Happened Tomorrow" program. The subject that imposes itself now is the camps' war in Beirut and its repercussions — a war that many people expected would end rather than continue. Despite the fall of Sabra camp, the war continues. The observer has the right to ask if this is a new war of attrition. The fighting between the Amal movement and the Palestinians has exhausted a great deal of combat energy. I will not ask you about the daily developments in this war...

[Yasir 'Arafat, interrrupting] Nawfal, Amal and whom?

[Nawfal] Amal and the Palestinians.

['Arafat] Between Amal, the Lebanese Army, and the Al-Asad battalion on the one hand, and the Palestinians in these camps on the other hand.

[Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar, I will not ask you about the daily developments in this war. My question is: What are the expected developments in this war in the foreseeable future at the military and political levels?

['Arafat] I hope that I will attract attention to some corrections. The problem is not between us and Amal. It is between us and some symbols in Amal. There are some sides — namely, the Syrian regime — that want to create a dispute between us and the Shi'ites. This has failed, praise be to God. This is very evident in the position of Shi'ite 'ulema in Al-Najaf and Qom, and through the delegation that came from Al-Najaf and Tehran to condemn this sinful, brutal aggression against the Palestinian camps and this unjustified, inhuman campaign of some symbols in Amal, supported by the Lebanese Army. Here, I hold the Lebanese Army command, the Lebanese Government, and the Lebanese officials responsible.

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, before we talk about the Lebanese authority and the Lebanese officials, I would like to know whom you mean when you say symbols in Amal?

['Arafat] Why don't you allow me to speak? Amal was the Palestinians' hope when it was established by Imam Musa al-Sadr. However, as a result of his absence, some of these symbols, which have dominated the Amal leadership, began to stab yesterday's partner, brother, and comrade. Therefore, I say that this is a rejected attempt by the Shi'ite sect inside or outside Lebanon, and that there is a partnership of blood and struggle between us and that sect, because the Karbala' to which the Palestinians are being exposed does not mean the Palestinians. It is directed against the symbol of Husayn, whom the Palestinians represent in the Middle East, in Lebanon, and in Palestine.

[Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar, what are the expected developments in this war in the foreseeable future at the military and political levels?

['Arafat] This is an integral part of an Israeli-U.S. conspiracy that involves some Arab sides — namely, some Lebanese parties as well as the Syrian regime and its role in Lebanon. I say that the aim is to create sectarian cantons after Lebanon — both its land and people — has been partitioned. I have the right to say that the deterrent forces entered Lebanon under the two-point slogan of preserving the Palestinian resistance and the unity of Lebanon — its land and people. I have the right to ask: Where are these two slogans? Therefore, what is taking place is represented by partitioning Lebanon so that it can be easily devoured in the Zionist-U.S. plan. The camps' war is part of this plan and part of the differences that took place among the Shi'ites, the Christians, the Sunnis, and the Palestinians.

[Nawfal] But Damascus has repeatedly said it rejects the cantons, Abu 'Ammar. What do you say?

['Arafat] There is a difference between words and deeds. I will ask this question of the Lebanese masses.

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, since your departure from Beirut in the summer of 1982, you have refrained from attacking Syria. But since the so-called camps' war...

['Arafat, interrupting] Don't misunderstand me. I say that the Syrian regime has concluded an agreement with Murphy, and the results of this are clear. What did it say to Murphy? The agreement said PLO fighters would be prevented from returning to southern Lebanon and Israel's northern border would be protected. The Israeli officials say that the security of the northern Israeli border does not mean a geographical line, but the preparation of a demographic and security climate in areas surrounding this border so that they can be a human barrier. This is what Israel means by protecting its security in the north.

[Nawfal] But, Abu 'Ammar, where is the connection between the camps and the south? I think that we are deviating from our subject, don't you?

331 31 3['Arafat] Do not forget, Brother Nawfal, that the battle began in Sidon and that the attack was begun by the forces of Ja'ja' and Lahd, with Israeli support. They attacked Sidon [words indistinct] and then the Al-Miyah wa Miyah camp was occupied. This is how the battles began after the Israeli withdrawal. This is how the plan began — a plan that was translated into battles in Sidon, and then changed to what happened in Beirut on 16 April. This plan was then revealed in its ugly form against the Palestinians. Tragedy has again occurred in Sabra and Shatila. The first tragedy was at the hand of Israel's Sharon, and the second — I have the right to say this, I have the right to ask which Sharon is implementing the new tragedy. The question is not related to the Beirut or Sidon operations. The plot is meant to drive the Palestinians out of all Lebanon. I have told you that they want a human security guarantee in southern Lebanon in accordance with the Israeli demand conveyed by a number of international and U.S. officials, such as Urquhart and Murphy, who carried messages between Damascus and Tel Aviv.

[Nawfal] Frankly speaking, Abu 'Ammar, do you think that you still have allies in the Lebanese arena?

['Arafat] Every man [word indistinct] and every free Lebanese and every citizen who participated with me in the heroic epic, which we made together in defending Lebanon and Palestine, is my genuine ally and friend.

[Nawfal] Strangely enough, peaceful solutions are progressing. Jordan stresses the success of King Husayn's visit to Washington. It is said that a dialogue between you and the Americans is close. Many things are being said, as though Abu 'Ammar is waging the last battle in Beirut, after which the guns will fall silent and diplomacy will start taking. Is this a true impression? What do the Beirut events have to do with the peaceful solutions?

['Arafat] [Words indistinct] It seems that you are not satisfied with the Palestinian blood that has been shed since 1982, and that is still being shed. More than 72,000 Palestinan and Lebanese casualties fell in southern Lebanon and Beirut. Some 10,000 casualties [word indistinct] during the double siege — the Syrian siege on land, and the Israeli siege from the sea. The massacres in Sidon. Then came the new massacres of Sabra and Shatila, the new Karbala' in our Beirut camps. It seems as though you forget, and then talk about peaceful solutions. They themselves said that the aim is to strike at the Palestinian rifle, to remove it. I tell those [word indistinct] slogans who say: Yes to the Palestinian rifle. Why do they strike at the Palestinian rifle and its carriers? I have the right to ask [word indistinct].

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, concerning the Palestinian rifle...

['Arafat, interrupting] I tell you that this revolution will [word indistinct] as 'Abd al-Nasir said that it was the noblest phenomenon in the Arab nation. I also say that this noblest phenomenon has been created to stay and to triumph. This revolution will not stop until its banner is raised over the minarets of Jerusalem and its charges. This is the fate of the Palestinian people. The peaceful solutions they are talking about [word indistinct] I will never believe that our Arab nation will [word indistinct] without a change in the balance in the Arab nation.

The balance can be changed by stopping the cancerous events in Lebanon, because what affects fraternal Lebanon will affect Palestine, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, and Algeria. This cancer is in the Arab nation's body [words indistinct]. Second, the Iraq-Iran war must stop. Third, restoring Egypt to the Arab fold in order to assume its natural, leading position, removed from the Camp David policy. Then there must be a solid Arab stand that would be able to confront this U.S.-Israeli onslaught. Can you hear what the Israelis and Americans say? No to the PLO, no to Palestinian state, no to the international conference. Our position is that which we began in Fes — namely, [words indistinct] the Fes resolutions. Hence, the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is based on the Fes resolutions, on international legitimacy, and on the basis of and through an international conference attended by the permanent members of the UN Security Council and all the parties to the conflict, including the PLO, on an equal footing.

[Nawfal] But according to Jordanian statements in Washington, you are prepared to accept the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to hold talks with the Americans — a delegation that does not include PLO members. It is also said that you are prepared to accept Resolutions 242 and 338 in exchange for U.S. recognition of the Palestinian right of self-determination. Moreover, this right will not be exercised inside an independent Palestinian state but within a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. This is what is said.

['Arafat] It seems that you are terrorizing me.

[Nawfal] I would like to comment on what you said because this contradicts what is being said these days and what is said in big newspapers, such as today's *LE MONDE*.

['Arafat] Brother, you can hold me responsible for whatever you hear from me. If you do not hear it from me, you cannot take me to task. Our stand is clear — the stand I told you.

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, at the beginning of the war of the camps, Amal leader Nabih Birri said that Abu 'Ammar had unified the Palestinian rifles...

['Arafat, interrupting] [Words indistinct] I do not have anything to do with Nabih Birri.

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, but political unity — the unity of Palestinian ranks — does not seem to be close. Where are you in this regard, especially [question incomplete]

['Arafat] I want to say something. [Words indistinct] The Shi'ites from Tehran to Al-Najaf and from Qom to al-Nabatiyah rejected the role which the person you mentioned tried to foist on them. They refused to be a supporter of [word indistinct]. This is because they are the true sons of Karbala' and Al-Husayn. This point should be clear. I say to my brothers, the Shi'ites, that those Palestinians who are also true sons of Karbala' and Al-Husayn are your trust until we both enter Jerusalem.

[Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar, the war of the camps in a way exploded the relationship between some Palestinian parties and Syria. Do you expect a rejuvenating Palestinian unity?

['Arafat] Thank God, at last the fig leaf fell and the game was exposed. People realized that the conspiracy which Syria is carrying out is to crush the Palestinian camps, (?humiliate) and disarm the Palestinians. [Words indistinct]

[Nawfal] To what extent can we say that you are in agreement with Dr George Habash or Nayif Hawatimah? Do you believe that if they divorce Damascus they will be closer to you?

['Arafat] I want to say one thing: The door and heart of the PLO are wide open to all those who want to return. We extend our hands to them.

[Nawfal] Dr George Habash rejects what he calls your capitulatory course. Will you continue with the agreement with Jordan?

['Arafat] Our brother George hurt 'Abd al-Nasir, so it is not strange if he hurts us. May God forgive him.

[Nawfal] If Palestinian national unity is rejuvenated, who will take the initiative, Abu 'Ammar or the other Palestinian factions?

['Arafat] Through statements issued by the PLO, we have announced our readiness to open a new chapter on new ground after the conspiracy has been exposed.

[Nawfal] This is not the main point. Brother Abu 'Ammar, while you all agree on the need to safeguard the Palestinian rifle, there are differences regarding the political trends.

['Arafat] [Words indistinct] You should not interrupt me. You will not allow me to speak if you insist on running the dialogue the way you want. I strongly protest this, Nawfal.

[Nawfal] This question is presented by [Monte Carlo Radio correspondent] Nabil Darwish.

['Arafat] What is this, intellectual terrorism?

[Nawfal] Sorry, Brother Abu 'Ammar. In your policy, you have always taken into consideration the Middle East and its axes, North Africa and its axes, and the Iraqi-Iranian war. You have wagered on these three points, but your wagers were not always correct. Now you are wagering on the Libyan stand. Is it a summer cloud or more than that?

['Arafat] I (?disapprove) the idea of wagering. I am not in a horse race, brother. I am making history in our Arab region with all honest and brave men as well as with the strugglers in this Arab nation. We are not in a horse race. We are struggling on all these fronts. We are struggling to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war, to achieve a unified Arab stand in the entire Arab region, to bring Egypt back to play its role away from the Camp David policy, and to stop the factional monster and the conspiracy against Lebanon — people and land. These are our principles.

When my brother President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced this stand in which he [word indistinct] the conspiracy against the Palestinians and the Palestinian rifle, I contacted him and thanked him for this stand. In the same way, I contacted the Iranian leadership after the fatwa [Islamic legal opinion] which Imam Montazeri announced, and greeted him on it [words indistinct]. Also, today I received a message from Grand Ayatollah Abu al-Qasim, Shi'ite scholar in Al-Najaf. I received a message from him in reply to my message. He stands strongly and firmly against what is taking place in Lebanon.

These are our stands, which do not tolerate any wagering. These are firm stands. Have mercy on our Lebanese and Palestinian children. Have mercy on our history and civilization, and stop the bloodshed in Lebanon. I say this to all those who are tampering with Lebanon and who are making secret agreements with Israel and the Americans. This is enough. That is how you want Lebanon and Palestine. You want to bury their corpses in your hands. I call on all our nation to stop this tampering, conspiracy, and crime against the Lebanese and Palestinians.

[Nawfal] Brother Abu 'Ammar, following King Husayn's latest visit to the United States, it was first said that the visit did not achieve any significant results, then suddenly U.S. officials began making statements. The last was Murphy's assistant who said yesterday that he expected Israel's negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to begin before the end of this year. What is your position on these statements, and how do you assess the visit?

['Arafat] They are building castles in the air. I am not optimistic about the U.S. stand. There were three no's. The first concerns the international conference [words indistinct]. He began by saying that he is not against the international conference in principle. However, in the other two no's, he was rigid and completely biased toward Israel. This was when he said no to the PLO and no to the Palestinian state. Therefore, I am not optimistic about what others propose. I do not take things for granted.

[Nawfal] On this point, you are in disagreement with Jordan. How can we then explain Jordan's optimism?

['Arafat] There is a difference between Jordanian optimism — in view of the step forward they achieved on the subject of the international conference — and the mountain's and obstacles that we see before us. Jordan considered the point on the international conference a step forward. I certainly thank His Majesty King Husayn for the efforts he has exerted, especially during his last visit when he adhered to firm stands concerning the PLO and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people and when he insisted that any solution must pass through an international conference to be attended by the permanent members of the UN Security Council. Actually, this stand is clear and honorable. There are some promises, I believe.

[Nawfal] We have had many promises from the Americans.

['Arafat] I would like to ask you, Nawfal, how many promises have you obtained from the Americans? [Word indistinct] and there are these continuous massacres against the Lebanese and Palestinians. One must be optimistic but [words indistinct].

[Nawfal] Regarding the international conference, the USSR says via TASS news agency that the international conference called for by Moscow is not the international conference or concept

called for by Amman. WI at is your position on these statements, and how are your relations with the USSR?

['Arafat] Let me tell you something. As far as I know, we and the Jordanian brothers are calling for an international conference that is based on the same concept as the Soviet initiative which was announced for the first time by Comrade Brezhnev. It is an international conference to be attended by the permanent UN Security Council member-states. The other concept is the U.S. concept. This is what TASS commented on when it said that it objected to certain U.S. explanations of the U.S. viewpoints. The agency was not talking about the Palestinian or Jordanian viewpoint.

As for the relationship with the USSR, it is sufficient to say that I highly appreciate the friendly stand adopted by the USSR in the recent crisis experienced by the Palestinian camps. The USSR announced this stand frankly in its news media. It condemned the aggression against the Palestinian camps and the discussion of any idea to disarm the Palestinian struggler. Through this radio, I extend my thanks in my name and on behalf of the members of the PLO executive for this friendly principled stand adopted by the USSR [words indistinct].

[Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar, do you not believe that the USSR still prefers the Syrian ally to the Palestinian friend?

['Arafat] [Words indistinct] I know that the USSR has a friendship and cooperation treaty with Syria, but I am talking to you about the principled stand [words indistinct] and other stands whether in the United Nations [words indistinct] or the Soviet-U.S. meeting. When Gromyko or [name indistinct] met with Murphy and Shultz, their stand on the Palestine question was clear, firm, and frank. And finally, there are the two messages which Comrade Gorbachev sent to President al-Asad to stop [words indistinct].

[Nawfal] The Soviets have concentrated on stopping the fighting among the Arabs. Are you satisfied with the current Arab stand? What about the urgent Arab League Council meeting?

['Arafat] I held contacts with all Arab leaders. Most of them contacted President al-Asad and [words indistinct] to stop these massacres against the Palestinians. [Words indistinct] President Chadli Bendjedid; King Hasan; the YAR and PDRY presidents; the Sudanese; Brother al-Qadhdhafi, who dispatched envoys; and the Iranian brothers, who dispatched three delegations. There will be a meeting at the Arab League in accordance with the PLO's request for a meeting of the Arab League Council at the ministerial level.

On theis occasion, I would like to praise our masses inside the occupied territory. These masses stood strongly and firmly against these massacres. They clearly expressed the unity of the Palestinian stand inside and outside the occupied territory, including our masses in Al-Yarmuk and the Palestinians camps from Aleppo to Dar'a.

[Nawfal] Abu 'Ammar, you say you are not optimistic about the U.S. stand. During his recent visit to Moscow, Faruq al-Qaddumi indicated that the USSR does not support the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. Abu 'Ammar, frankly do you believe that soon you will be forced to announce your final option between all these policies and between what has been said in the U.S., Soviet, and international arenas.

['Arafat] [Words indistinct] I do not have anything to do with your press information. I am among those who make the events.

[Nawfal] As a maker of events, what do you expect of the coming months politically?

['Arafat] The coming months are the most important months our Arab region will experience. During these months, the Gulf war will be decided, the Arab summit will be decided, the future of Lebanon will be decided, the Palestinian stand inside and outside the occupied territory will be decided, and the threads of international detente between the two superpowers will be defined. The coming months are important and decisive, not only for the Palestine cause, but also for the Arab nation [words indistinct]

[Nawfal] The European Community, particularly France, is exerting big efforts at the current stage. How do you assess the French and European efforts?

['Arafat] In fact, I would like to thank President Mitterrand and the French Government for this clear and principled stand toward what is taking place against our camps in Lebanon. I would like to also thank them because they were the first European country to announce their reception of the Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation. Cheysson also announced that, from his position in the EEC, he will call on it to present urgent aid to the Lebanese and Palestinian people in their ordeal to face the conspiracy and attempts against Palestine and its people. We, as Palestinians and Lebanese, are victims of this conspiracy. I appreciate this French stand and some European stands.

[Nawfal] Thank you, Abu 'Ammar.

['Arafat] Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

Habash on Attacks on Camps, Syrian Responsibility

GF121117 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 12 Jun (WAKH) — Dr George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP, has accused the Amal movement of planning the attacks on the Palestinian camps in Beirut with the aim of liquidating the role of the nationalist Palestinian rifle.

He said that with the imminent Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, the Amal movement felt that it could rearrange the Lebanese viewpoint and that of the isolationist Lebanese forces, which made an attempt to abolish the Palestinian rifle.

In an interview with the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Dr Habash emphasized that the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] will maintain its cohesion regarding these difficult circumstances and to prove that it is a Palestinian force that is aware of its responsibility with regard to armed struggle and the Palestinian cause. He indicated that he will work toward consolidating the PNSF and preserving its cohesion on

the basis of defending the Palestinian nationalist rifle in Lebanon and the gains of the PLO and the Palestinian revolution. He affirmed that the PNSF may possibly ally itself with Arab nationalist forces, but will not be subservient to any Arab force.

Dr Habash hoped that the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the Palestinian camps will not lead to a break with Syria. He expressed the belief that Syria could have played an effective role in stopping the onslaught on the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. He said that, as this onslaught continues, our minds no longer believe that what is happening now in Lebanon is taking place without a Syrian green light.

On the PFLP's view that Syria is responsible for the fighting in the camps, the PFLP secretary general said that the PFLP has put this principled stand on record after it saw the Palestinian camps being attacked and the Palestinians slaughtered.

Dr Habash added that the PFLP has recently tried to deal with what may be called the beginning of a crisis in relations with Syria on the basis of restoring cohesion to the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian alliance and on the basis of causing this crisis.

Dr Habash praised the resolutions adopted by the extraordinary meeting of the Arab foreign ministers recently held in Tunis, particularly with regard to defending the Palestinian people in Lebanon against the continuation of the massacres. He expressed his rejection of the use of the military massacres from which the Palestinian people are suffering as an opportunity to push through political massacres that are more serious than the massacres to which the Palestinians in the camp are subjected.

The PFLP secretary general warned that within the present balance of power on Arab land between Israel and the Arab forces hostile to it, any settlement will be close to the imperialist-Zionist viewpoint.

He said that the PFLP struggles to effect a change in the balance of power so that it will be possible to achieve a nationalist settlement that will not be the end of the road for Palestinian struggle, but a phase "following which we will continue the struggle in order to achieve our strategic aim of liberating the whole Arab Palestinian land."

Dr George Habash affirmed that the transitional aim is now to establish a Palestinian state, return to the homeland, and self-determination. He said Israel's continued existence poses a threat to future Arab generations.

Voice of PLO Comments on Peres Peace Plan

JN111912 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1647 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Yesterday, Shim'on Peres announced a so-called new initiative for peace, a peace mechanism in five phases. The Israeli and Western propaganda organs are advertising this initiative as if it were a new move that will open the door for the peace train in the Middle East. As a voice of the PLO, we can say that this initiative does not, essentially, contain anything new. It represents various points in the Israeli position that have been disclosed in different forms through press statements and other statements that were made by Shim'on Peres on several occasions, especially when he found himself obliged to use soft language about peace while trying to repair relations with West European countries. This announcement seems as if it is a disclosure of a draft agreement between Peres and Shamir. Peres' concentration on what he calls a national unanimity on the West Bank and Gaza is only an appeasement to Shamir.

Observers believe this Peres plan is a maneuver aimed at enabling Israel to enter the political market with a new language and without harming the essence of the Israeli position on which the Labor Party and the Likud had agreed when they formed the so-called national coalition government. The PLO cannot pay attention to any initiative that rejects an international conference, the PLO, and the return of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. These points are enough for the PLO to ignore and resist this initiative. The points are also enough for the Arab countries to ignore the initiative.

The PLO's position on peace in the Middle East was defined directly, publicly, and officially during the meeting that was held in Baghdad 1 month ago and during which all peaceful proposals were studied. Moreover, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] stressed this position through the following points: First, the PLO is the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative, and those who want peace should knock on the PLO's door directly. Second, the peace that the Palestinian people can adopt should be based on the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, which are included in the Fes summit resolutions. Third, the PLO considers the international conference a framework for peace — a conference to be attended by all parties concerned, including the PLO and the permanent UN Security Council member-states, especially the Soviet Union. These points are not merely demands, but the main principles of the PLO's position on the peace process. If all the parties concerned do not take this position into consideration, then the achievement of peace or a semi-peace will be impossible.

PNC Speaker Denies Nomination to Joint Delegation

GF111338 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 10 Jun 85 p 20

[*AL-SIYASAH* dispatch from Amman]

[Text] PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih told *AL-SIYASAH* that current events in the Lebanese arena have not affected the joint Jordanian-Palestinian plan.

He added that Jordan is greatly concerned about these events. He said that these events have not affected the contacts between the Jordanians and the Palestinians to achieve their higher goals, especially the central Arab issue which is the Palestinian cause.

On news about the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in which he will participate, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: I do not think that I have been named officially but my name and others have been mentioned unofficially and not in final form.

Answering a question on his reaction to a U.S. request to participate in direct negotiations with Israel, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: the United States must abandon such a request because I will not participate in any direct negotiations with Israel. The current negotiations are within a framework of an international conference and not outside it.

Commentary Views Amal as Syrian-Israeli Tool

JN101824 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1635 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Because of both political and personal shortsightedness, which leads to agentry, the Amal movement's leadership has reached the impasse toward which Tel Aviv and Damascus have pushed it. Israel deceived the Amal leadership, which suffers from a great amount of stupidity and petty aims, and led it to believe that the Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon would be complete. Israel convinced Amal, through praises and hollow words, that it could build its sectarian Shi'ite state on the charm of the national resistance operations, which the Israeli media attributed to it. Amal believed that it had only to receive and deliver: receive the area from the withdrawing Israeli forces, and deliver security to Israel against resistance attacks.

Naturally, Amal and Israel knew that the resistance was mostly Palestinian. They knew that wiping out this resistance required military efforts in both Beirut and the south. Amal expressed its readiness to provide that effort with direct Syrian support. This plan had been arranged in what became known as the Murphy-Al-Asad agreement.

Amal began implementing its tasks by controlling the Al-Nabatiyah and Tyre areas, which it received directly from the Israeli forces. Amal then began the Beirut camps war on 19 May in the hope that the Israeli withdrawal would be completed by 1-5 June. Amal fell into the trap. Israel announced that it would not yet withdraw from the border strip, which is at least 7 km in width, and would not withdraw the army of southern Lebanon from the nearby area of Jazzin.

In Beirut, Amal, on behalf of Damascus and Israel, is waging a war of annihilation against the camps. However, Amal will have no power as Nabih Birri hopes. This is very clear because of the heroic, unexpected Palestinian resistance and because Amal's allies have abandoned it. Many groups that are hostile to Amal have emerged. Perhaps the Syrians themselves want Amal to be a fragile party that would rely on them. Thus, the Amal movement loses everything except a small assignment that does not measure up in form to a canton. It will not continue to live on the resistance operations that had been attributed to it.

In the past the Fatah dissidents reached the same impasse. Mortgaging their will to the Syrian-Israeli security agreement will only transform them into tools for massacres, whether like Al-Baddawi or Sabra, and into petty agents who will emerge only to implement dirty assignments.

BAHRAIN

Libyan Official Arrives With Al-Qadhdhafi Message

GF130925 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0850 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Manama, 13 Jun (WAKH) — Dr Muftah al-Usta 'Umar, secretary general of the Libyan General People's Congress, arrived in Manama today from Kuwait on a visit to Bahrain within his current tour of a number of countries in the region.

The Libyan envoy is carrying a message to His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Sulman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

He was received at the airport by Housing Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah.

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

LD121547 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Amir of Kuwait H.H. Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, this morning at 1000 received Muftah al-Usta 'Umar, secretary of the General People's Congress of the sisterly Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who conveyed to his highness a message from his brother, His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Awqaf and Islamic affairs and minister of justice, Khalid Ahmad al-Jasir.

Information Minister Interviewed on Gulf Media

GF111830 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 11 Jun (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Information Minister Shaykh Nasir Muhammad al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, has stressed the need to activate Arab moves in the coming stage in the service of Arab causes.

In an interview published by U.A.E. newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, the Kuwaiti minister referred to the strong coordination and cooperation that exists among information ministers from the six nation Arab Gulf Cooperation Council.

He said (?GCC statlest are trying to define the steps to be taken in the information march that would harmonize with Arab moves and fulfill the aspiration of the Gulf, Arab and Islamic nations.

He described the Gulf media coverage of events as "courageous," conforming to the required level and pointing out those who are doing harm to sisterly and friendly countries without ceding Arab rights."

He also said the Arab media reflects the situation in the Arab world which is passing through a dangerous phase.

Shaykh Nasir called for positive steps to help the media accomplish its role and map out a clear Arab media strategy.

Defense Ministry Source Denies Palestinians in Army

GF122358 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 11 Jun 85 p 1

[Khalid al-Zayab report]

[Text] A responsible source at the Defense Ministry has denied a report in an Arabic-language magazine published abroad saying that the Kuwaiti Government has recruited Palestinian elements in the ranks of the Kuwaiti Army.

This came in a reply to a question by *AL-ANBA'* about a report published in this regard by the London-based Arabic-language magazine *AL-TADAMUN* in its latest issue. The magazine said that the Kuwaiti Government began to allow Palestinian elements residing in Kuwait to join the ranks of the Kuwaiti Army about a year ago. It said that the last group of these recruits consisted of 300 persons.

Assembly Calls for 'Strictness' in Law Enforcement

GF121814 Al-Sharjah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 12 Jun 85 pp 1, 20

[Excerpt] Kuwait — The Kuwaiti National Assembly has called on the government to adhere to strictness in implementing the laws in general, and those which concern the security situation in particular. It also called on it to prevent dangerous situations and crimes before they occur by using modern scientific methods, and to be more alert and careful.

This came during a secret session of the National Assembly which continued for about 5 hours. During the session, the assembly concluded discussions on the security situation in the country and summarized the directions and remarks presented by the deputies during the previous two sessions and yesterdays's session. These sessions were presided over by Ahmad al-Sa'dun, chairman of the assembly, and his deputy, Salih al-Fadalah.

Earlier, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, had briefed the assembly on the latest details of the investigation into the assassination attempt on the amir and the steps taken by the government to ensure its grip on internal security.

It has been learned in this regard that the Jihad organization — which is a wing of the Al-Da'wah Party — was behind the recent security incidents in Kuwait.

AL-SIYASAH Urges Unified Gulf Stance on Terrorism

GF122006 Manama WAKH in English 1600 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 12 Jun (WAKH) — Kuwaiti daily *AL-SIYASAH* Wednesday called on the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to take a unified stance in facing terrorism.

The daily said that the GCC ministerial council meeting on June 24 should focus on ways to combat terrorism, and the ministers should make decisions which need not be kept secret, because they reflect public opinion.

The daily noted that part of the money given to the confrontation countries to buy weapons to fight Israel has instead been used to buy weapons to use against other Arabs, it went on.

OMAN

Ambassador Views PDRY, Hormuz, U.S. Presence

GF121810 Al-Dammam AL-YAWM in Arabic 11 Jun 85 p 6

[Interview with 'Isa ibn Ahmad ibn 'Ali, Omani ambassador to Doha, by *AL-YAWM* correspondent Yusuf al-Harami in Doha — date not given]

[Excerpts][Al-Harami] Why is there a delay in the restoration of Omani-Yemeni relations? What is your view on the development of these relations?

['Isa] I would like to rephrase your question regarding a delay in the restoration of Omani-Yemeni relations. This restoration has not been deferred but promoted in light of direct contacts between officials of both countries. If you are referring to the opening of embassies, we all know that this issue requires certain procedures. Therefore, we must view such issues as normal. We are awaiting the opening of embassies in Muscat and Aden within the next few months.

[Al-Harami] How important is the Strait of Hormuz to Oman and how can you ward off the dangers associated with this waterway, especially the repeated Iranian threats?

['Isa] The Strait of Hormuz is an international waterway through which one-third of oil exports to various countries are shipped. Therefore, this important waterway must be protected by the whole world and not only by Oman. It is of great significance to Oman because of its unique position. With regard to its protection from continuing dangers, we would like to emphasize that Iran is not serious in its threats because the safety of the strait concerns Iran as much as other countries. Consequently, talk about how to ward off dangers is premature. If an emergency occurs and the strait is closed, the Sultanate will seek the support of the fraternal GCC states and its friends to reopen this commercially important international waterway.

[Al-Harami] Some Arab and foreign newspapers frequently have reported the existence of U.S. military bases in Oman. To what extent are these reports veracious?

['Isa] It is not true that the Sultanate has permitted the United States to have bases on its territory. All we have granted to the United States are sea and air facilities for use if requested by the majority of the GCC states, in the event these countries decide that they are being subjected to a direct threat and are unable to confront it. There is a big difference between bases and facilities; "bases" means a permanent military existence on the territory of this country outside the authority of the national decision. However, "facilities" means facilitating operations, ... [it is a transient existence for a temporary task, under specified circumstances.

QATAR

Call for 'Urgent' Arab Summit Welcomed

GF130644 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0535 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Doha, 12 Jun (WAKH) — Qatar has welcomed the call of King Hassan II of Morocco to hold an urgent Arab summit conference in Fes to discuss the Palestinian question.

This came during the session held by the Qatari Cabinet here tonight under His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, during which the Cabinet reviewed a report on the result of the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council recently held in Tunis to discuss the situation of the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

The Cabinet also discussed the subjects on its agenda and made appropriate resolutions.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message

LD122258 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2220 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Mecca, 12 Jun (SPA) — This evening King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at the Royal Court in Mecca Major al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, Libyan Revolution Command Council member, who handed a message to his majesty from his brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, president of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Foreign Minister Receives New Iranian Diplomat

LD121403 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1107 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 12 Jun (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, received Mohammad Hoseyn Atarmi the new Iranian charge d'affaires, at his office in Al-Ta'if today.

A cordial conversation and a review of issues of mutual interest were exchanged during the meeting.

UAE

AL-KHALIJ Rejects U.S.-Sponsored Peace Plans

GF121010 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0725 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 12 Jun (WAKH) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* condemned the peace initiatives based on the U.S. settlement policy and questioned the nature of settlement plans which are being dealt with through the United States.

The newspaper emphasized that these plans "will not satisfy the minimum demands of the legitimate Arab right. Moreover, these plans — in the event any party accepts them — will not lead to a real bilateral peace between the Zionist enemy and the concerned Arab party, to peace in the Arab-Zionist conflict, or to a relaxation of international conflict."

The paper assumed that the Arab officials have profited from the Camp David experience so as not to risk entry into new settlement experiments "which spring from the same policy and through the same U.S. mediators." The paper warned that any new settlement phase along the lines of Camp David will lead only to further dispersion, infighting, and axis-forming among "the official Arab parties. These results are always paid for by the great majority of the sons of the Arab nation."

The paper renewed its warning not to deal with Peres' initiative so that those who deal with it will not find themselves within another version of Camp David, namely "Camp Peres." The paper said that comparison between this initiative and any other initiative presented on the U.S. settlement platform cannot be made "because comparisons and preferences with regard to national issues are made between the pan-Arab national plan and other plans."

The paper emphasized that the pan-Arab national plan's minimum demand at this stage is an independent Arab Palestinian state on the parts of the occupied land that can be regained.

YAR

Foreign Minister Returns From Tunis 12 Jun

GF122044 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and member of the Standing Committee, today returned to Sanaa following his participation in the meetings of the emergency session of the Arab League, which ended its work in Tunis. This session discussed the aggression directed against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

In a statement to SABA' news agency, brother Al-'Iryani said: The urgent call directed by President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to his brother, Moroccan King Hassan II, concerning the need to hold an Arab summit to discuss the Arab nation's fateful issues, especially what the Palestinian brothers are being subjected to in the camps in Lebanon, was received positively by most Arab countries. Fourteen states approved it.

Dr al-'Iryani said: King Hassan II sent a special cable to the foreign ministers participating in this Arab League emergency session on the need to prepare for the holding of an emergency Arab summit. The Arab League Council will meet again on 24 June in order to prepare for this emergency summit.

Mubarak Talks to Iraq's Saddam, Jordan's King Husayn

NC122116 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] A telephone exchange took place this evening between President Husni Mubarak and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The two presidents exchanged views on the most important regional issues.

A telephone exchange also took place between His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan and President Mubarak. They exchanged views in light of King Husayn's visit to the United States.

Commentary Criticizes Peres Peace Plan

NC111523 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Bahiy al-Din Shu'ayb commentary: "A New Israeli Initiative Added to the List of Initiatives"]

[Text] The Israeli prime minister has proposed in the Knesset a new peace initiative to settle the Middle East crisis. The initiative is comprised of five procedural stages. This vague initiative is in response to the clear Jordanian-Palestinian agreement that demands the settlement of the crisis on the basis of territory in return for peace, within the framework of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

While the preamble of the Israeli initiative speaks of direct talks between equals, it cancels the right of the PLO to be an equal partner when it states that the Palestinian delegation to the first stage of the discussions should not include PLO members. It seems that Israel wants, from the beginning of the talks, to ignore the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Israel then stated that the fourth stage of the talks will include Palestinian delegations from the occupied Arab territories which are approved by all participating parties. This means that Israel has given itself, again from the beginning, the right to object to any Palestinian if it believes he supports the PLO in one way or another.

It is true that Shi'mon Peres stated last week that he will not probe deep into the heart and mind of every Palestinian to learn the extent of his affiliation to the PLO. Yet by insisting on the right to object to every Palestinian who takes part in the talks, Israel cancels the principle of equality referred to by the initiative in its preamble.

What draws attention is that the five stages of the Israeli initiative are purely procedural and have not included a single word about the issues in contention — the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and their right to establish their own state. Even Shi'mon Peres' statement that his government will not unilaterally impose sovereignty on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, could be viewed as an objection to the Palestinian people's right to be the sole owner of these territories.

After a quick reading of the Israeli initiative, we note a number of observations:

1. This initiative is deliberately vague so as to draw the crisis into labyrinths far away from the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which has favorably impressed important sections of world public opinion.

2. The Israeli initiative and its procedural steps could long remain the subject of discussion, until Yitzhaq Shamir takes over as prime minister, thus the honest Likud intransigence in clarifying every word will replace the Labor Party's sly and very smooth diplomacy.

3. The Israeli initiative was proposed after Syria contained the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. This allows Syria, with Israel's approval, the right to veto any step toward peace in which Jordan and the PLO participate.

4. The Israeli initiative releases the United States from its embarrassment after being forced to listen to the pragmatic, moderate Arab logic. Israel thus assumes the leading role on the issue while the United States plays a supporting role for the sake of direct negotiations, as the U.S. Administration repeatedly says.

Undoubtedly, the coming days will witness long discussions and endless comparisons between this or that initiative. The crisis will thus enter a confused stage where steps can get lost.

AL-AKHBAR Cited on Israeli Peace Initiative

NC121134 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 12 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Peres' Peace Initiative — What and Why?" *AL-AKHBAR* writes: To begin with, we welcome the fact that the Israeli Government is putting forward ideas for peace in the Middle East. Egypt, the paper adds, welcomes all efforts on behalf of regional peace. We also welcome this initiative, as it contains Israel's first proposals since Mubarak began his vigorous drive to get the peace process moving with his call for direct talks. The paper highlights some aspects of this initiative, and notes that Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres believes that the purpose of the Jordanian proposals is to pressure the United States into recognizing the PLO. However, *AL-AKHBAR* writes, the Jordanian proposals are absolutely clear on this. They call on the United States to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination in return for a PLO declaration that it accepts UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. This would mean that it recognizes Israel's right to exist. *AL-AKHBAR* points out: Israel is apparently wary of such a PLO declaration, which would undermine its long-standing excuse for not recognizing the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. The paper concludes by stating that Peres' proposals completely rule out any possibility of talks with the PLO on the pretext that it refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist. The paper describes this as very unfair, since the PLO has done a great deal to prove that it wants a just and comprehensive peace.

RCC Vice Chairman Denounces Alia Hijacking

JN121636 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1628 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jun (INA) — Iraq has denounced the criminal hijacking and exploding of the Jordanian airliner at Beirut International Airport. This came during a telephone call RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim made to Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan today. 'Izzat Ibrahim reiterated Iraq's support for fraternal Jordan, and its support in confronting these vile terrorist operations.

Joint Committee With YAR Begins Meetings 12 Jun

JN121452 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Jun (INA) — The fifth session of the joint Iraqi-YAR committee for economic and technical cooperation began here today. The Iraqi side to the joint committee is headed by Muhammad Fadl Husayn, minister of housing and reconstruction; and the YAR side is headed by Muhammad Sa'id al-'Attar, YAR deputy prime minister and minister of development.

The two sides formed two subcommittees; the first for technical and cultural cooperation, and the second for trade and economic cooperation. The two subcommittees began their work to prepare a detailed list of the various aspects of cooperation in these fields.

INA Interviews Former Iranian Navy Commander

JN121430 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Paris, 12 Jun (INA) — Admiral Ahmed, former Iranian Navy commander and former presidential candidate, has confirmed recent press reports here about contacts between him and some leaders of the Iranian regime aimed at reaching a definite solution to the Iraq-Iran war. Madani said this in an interview with the INA correspondent in Paris today. He added that he repeatedly met with Iranian envoys representing the moderate wing in Iran, particularly Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani, and that he had discussed with these envoys ways that must be followed to end this war.

Admiral Madani explained that he will leave for the FRG today to meet with Iranian officials for a discussion of the same subject. He said that he is in constant contact with former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, who asked him to assume the post of prime minister if Bazargan wins the presidential elections that will be held next month.

The former Iranian Navy commander said that he still refuses to have any contact with extremist figures in the Iranian regime, adding that the trend that is hostile to prolonging the war in Iran is getting stronger. He also reminded us that he had made several calls for halting the war and stopping the shedding of Muslim blood in the two countries.

Admiral Madani concluded by saying: I consider Iraq to be my second country, and the Iraqis my brothers.

Communique No 1,863 Lists 11-12 June Actions

JN121753 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,863 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 12 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With unswerving faith in victory, with extreme determination and a performance that reveals brilliant minds, and with spirits infused with enthusiasm, the righteous sons of Iraq continue to dismember the tyrant clique's remnants in order to embody the equitable character of our cause, to express our ability, and to bring the peace opportunities closer. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Iraq's righteous sons, soldiers of leader Saddam Husayn, will remain an unsheathed sharp sword threatening the necks of the enemies who covet our land, begrudge our progress, and insist on war crimes in the service of Zionism and its aims.

In pursuance of our previous course to destroy the tyrannical clique's pillars of aggression inside its territory, the brave eagles of the two rivers carried out the following heroic missions:

A. At 0007 [2007 GMT, 11 June] last night, our able planes carried out a successful raid on a large maritime target near Khark Island, scoring a destructive hit.

B. At 0820 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Abadan.

C. At 0825 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Arkavaz [Al'eh Darreh].

D. At 0835 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Robat Camp, liquidating the Khomeyniite remnants and their equipment in it.

E. At 0845 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on (Juwayzar).

F. At 1100 today, our planes carried out another destructive raid on Abadan.

G. At 1100 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Kermanshah.

H. At the same time, that is at 1100 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Kashan.

I. At 1235 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on the city of (Zurnah).

J. At 1244 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Baneh, using their fire to destroy the Khomeyniite remnants and pound their equipment.

K. At 1246 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on the Sar Dasht military camp, pouring volleys of their missiles on the enemy's installations and equipment.

L. At 1435 and at 1439 today, our planes carried out a series of destructive raids on a telecommunications station in Karand, making their targets a heap of junk.

M. At 1645 today, our planes carried out another raid on the telecommunications station in Karand, in order to destroy the station's remaining installations. The sound of explosions could be heard from the targets that were hit. Our hero eagles of the air returned safely and triumphantly to base. God is great, and we thank him for this victory. Proceed forward to achieve more victories that will either force the tyrannical clique to end the war, or do away with its entity, God willing.

2. A force belonging to one of the formations of the hero Dhulfiqar forces raided enemy positions opposite our forces' positions in the central sector of the battlefield. In accordance with a coordinated plan and splendid performance, the forces stormed its target and used all types of weapons to clash with the enemy. Heavy losses in life and equipment were inflicted on the enemy. Four hardware stockpiles and one infantry position were set on fire, killing or wounding several enemy troops. The members of the force returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God. May God bless the courageous men of the Dhulfiqar forces, and guide their steps on the road to victory.

3. The hero helicopter gunship knights raided enemy postions and weapons positions in the east of Basra sector of operations, destroying 17 enemy machinegun positions, after setting them on fire. The hero knights safely returned to base.

4. Our able units and courageous artillery men used all types of weapons at various times to fire on enemy positions, enemy engineering activities, and other enemy targets in the east of Basra sector of oeprations, scoring fierce and effective hits, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, and setting enemy positions on fire. Two hardware stockpiles, one heavy-caliber machinegun and an enemy observation post were destroyed, and one enemy soldier was killed.

5. One of our forward units sighted an enemy vehicle carrying 10 enemy troops opposite its positions. Our unit pounded it with all types of weapons, destroying the vehicle and killing its occupants.

6. New groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with one forward unit at the battlefront, and were safely evacuated to the rear.

7. The forces of the tyrannical clique shelled Basra and Khanaqin with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 12 June 1985.

Air Force Raids Tehran

JN132222 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2209 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Lofty Iraqis' hammers continue to pound on the empty heads in Iran. This is the reward they deserve. They will only find that devastating blows will continue to be dealt to them everywhere, day and night, until they submit to justice and its advocates, and brandish the banner of peace. The brave eagles of the air carried out the following heroic raids:

1. At 0020 [2020 GMT, 12 June], our planes carried out a destructive raid on the city of Tarkhowran.

2. At 0024, our planes carried out a destructive raid on their capital, Tehran.

3. At 0025, our planes carried out a destructive raid on Qazvin.

4. At 0028, our planes carried out another destructive raid on Tehran.

May God bless the men and their determination. God champions those He wishes, and He can achieve anything He wants.

[Dated] 13 June 1985

Jets Hit Six Iranian Cities

JN131056 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1022 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The days of taking the tyrannical clique to task continue because it has insisted on war without any justification for continuing it except its rancor, greed, and submission to the will of Zionism. In implementation of our firm policy of destroying Iran's potentials for aggression, the valiant eagles of the air have carried out the following missions:

1. At 0940 [0540 GMT] today our planes carried out a devastating raid on the city of Karand, hitting their targets accurately.

2. At 1200 today our planes launched a lightning raid on the city of Dezful, scoring devastating hits on their targets.

3. At 1200 today other planes launched a devastating raid on the city of Kermansah, scoring destructive hits on their targets.

4. At 0920 today our planes raided the village of (Tirin Nadiri), destroying their targets.

5. At 0923 today our planes raided the village of Dehra, scoring crushing strikes against their targets.

6. At 0925 today other planes launched a devastating raid on the village of Chah-e Mir, accurately hitting their targets.

After carrying out their heroic missions with their well-known valor and accuracy, the eagles of the air returned safely to base with God's care.

We reiterate that the tyrannical clique has no alternative to accepting peace or going to hell and wretched destiny.

[Dated] 13 june 1985

Tehran Residents Warned

NC130749 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0600 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Attention! Attention! Here is a message for the residents of Tehran: O residents of Shahrak-e Gharb, Gisha, Tehran Villa, Darya-ye Nur, Zanjan Avenue, the area around Tehran University, Amirabad, the Boulevard, Vali 'Asr Square, Kuye Kan, the area around Evin, Vanak, Sar-e Pol-e Tajrish, Niavaran, Saltanatabad, and Tehran Pars! O residents of the zone around Mehrabad Airport and Shahyad Square: We recommend and request that you leave these areas as quickly as possible. This is particularly true of the area around Tehran University. The attacks that will be carried out in the future and the weapons that will be used cannot be compared to our present attacks and weapons. This is due to the fact that we are trying to force the regime to accept peace and end the war; we are not trying to hurt you. Therefore, our attacks will gradually increase.

Attention! Our attacks will increase and ever more lethal weapons will be used. The more you evacuate Tehran, the greater will be your contribution to ending the war, as you will give us the chance to better crush the regime and those who flatter Khomeyni. Therefore, we request that you leave Tehran to Khomeyni and his associates so we may settle accounts with them more effectively. He who warns is excused!

Minister Meets Press With Hijacked Airliner Crew

JN122158 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Exceprts] Amman — His Royal highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, deputized Chief Chamberlain His Royal Highness Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd to receive the crew of the Jordanian airliner and the eight Jordanian citizens who were aboard the plane that was blown up by hijackers at Beirut Airport. They arrived at Queen Alia International Airport aboard an MEA plane tonight. Transportation Minister Farhi 'Ubayd and senior ALIA officials were also present to receive the crew and the eight Jordanians.

Minister of Transportation Farhi 'Ubayd gave a press statement in which he praised the strenuous efforts the crew and security men who were on board the plane had exerted in order to secure the passengers' safety and to end the tragedy experienced by one of the Royal Jordanian Airline's planes. He said that from the very first moment of the tragedy, His Highness Crown Prince Hasan had instructed the government to hold intensive contacts with fraternal and friendly countries in order to safeguard the passengers' lives and secure their safety. He added that these contacts were crowned with success with the safe return of all the crew members and passengers. 'Ubayd added that His Highness Crown Prince Hasan sent His Highness Prince Ra'd to Queen Alia International Airport to welcome the crew, in order to show that the government will spare no efforts in securing the safety of passengers.

He added that the Jordanian Government regrets the destruction of the Jordanian plane. It is an operation which violates Islamic traditions, particularly during the blessed month of Ramadan and at the hands of brother Arabs, particularly at this time. He said that the government condemns all terrorist operations, and stressed that these operations would not make the Jordanian Government desist from its firm pan-Arab stands on Palestine and all Arab causes.

In reply to a question on whether Alia will resume flights to Beirut, he said that we always try to open up channels with all the Arab countries if security circumstances are available.

In reply to another question, the minister said that all the security men in the plane are safe. Some of these security men sustained slight wounds while confronting the hijackers, but they are in good health.

Co-pilot Taysir Haddadin then spoke. He said: The armed attack against the plane began at Beirut Airport, where six armed men attacked the plane and asked that it take off for Tunis to communicate a message to the Arab League. The captain of the plane and the crew refused to fulfill the hijackers' wishes, in spite of the threats to kill them. However, they kidnapped the flight engineer, took him outside the plane, and once again threatened to commit murder. Thus, we were forced to take off. We refuelled in Cyprus, then left for Tunis, where the Tunis airport and its runways were closed by military vehicles. We were prohibited from landing, and were forced to leave for Sicily, in Italy, where we again refuelled and then returned to Tunis for the second time at the hijackers' request. They sent a message to the Arab League by radio. Then we returned to Beirut, where the number of hijackers increased to eight, as new terrorist members were brought in and others were replaced. After we refuelled, they asked us to return to Amman. However, the Syrian authorities closed the airspace, and we returned to Beirut, where the plane was blown up at 1330.

Prince Hasan Comments

JN130609 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Amman — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received the stewards of the hijacked Jordanian airliner who arrived at Queen Alia International Airport at 0100 today [2200 GMT on 12 June] aboard an Alia airliner. His highness praised the patience and perseverance of the crew, which managed during the well over 24 hours of the ordeal to rescue the innocent people and safeguard the Jordanian passengers.

His highness added: We consider such incidents to be directed against what is left of our good Arab reputation in this world. He said: As we said in an official statement today, this is obviously an extension of the acts of violence which took place at the outset of the blessed month of Ramadan and which threaten the Jordanian-Palestinian will, as shown by this incident. We are dealing with Lebanon as a state and Beirut as a capital. Moreover, Alia is the Arab line that takes responsibility for ensuring air services and should not be rewarded by such acts which end the lives of innocent citizens of various nationalities.

His highness added: I believe that such acts are a clear indication of the loss of the simplest forms of the required ethics. It is painful for us to live in a whirlpool of terrorism against the Jordanian embassies and Alia offices. Some may think that by such methods we might yield to pressures or that they can undermine the Jordanian-Palestinian will. However, such incidents will not affect the Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion. On the contrary, they bring about the citizens' resentment, particularly toward the continuation of the acts of violence in the Lebanese arena and toward all acts that kill innocent people and destroy planes.

His highness aid: What is taking place in the Palestinian camps today requires holding a responsible Arab summit meeting which will arrive at an ethical equation condemning the acts of violence which cannot be undertaken by sovereign bodies and states, although some developing countries prefer this method to the method which should emerge, that is, objective confrontation, especially since we in the Arab world are facing challenges, especially the Israeli challenge and Israel's continued occupation of the Arab territories.

His highness stressed that the Arab world is in need of a daring objective method and extremism in telling the truth. Our extremism should not take the form of acts that are denounced by mankind, particularly those which jeopardize the lives of innocent people, including children.

His highness highly praised the Iraqi vice president's contacts and inquiries. He also praised his excellency the Lebanese pres-

ident for denouncing and deeply regretting the incident which took place on lebanese territory. His highness hoped that Lebanon will restore the equation of stability through which we can deal with Lebanon as a state and Beirut as a capital. Reacting to this incident, the representatives of the Palestinian functionaries in the refugee camps and centers in Jordan have sent a number of cables to His Majesty King Husayn condemning the treacherous attack on the Alia airline crew and passengers, and expressing their support for the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. They said that they will strongly safeguard the Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion which will foil all the plans of those who harbor grudges against this country and try to undermine Jordan's steadfastness and firm pan-Arab stands in defense of the just Palestine question.

AL-DUSTUR blames Lebanese Government

JN130850 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 13 Jun 85 pp 1, 22

[Editorial: "So That the Incident Might Not Be Repeated"]

[Text] Now that the hijacking of the Jordanian airliner has ended after the plane was blown up at Beirut Airport, and after the hijackers' escape was secured by the Amal movement and the Beirut Airport authorities that are controlled by this sectarian movement, the warning bell should be tolled for the other airline companies that are still using this airport out of sympathy with Lebanon and to confirm this country's continued existence.

We would not say this and would not repeat our call for the need to obtain the solidarity of all those who are still using Beirut Airport if there were an effective central authority which could prevent such incidents and punish the perpetrators of such a reprehensible act in accordance with the regulations that should be applied in such cases. Regrettably, we now realize that those who hijacked and blew up the Alia airliner are the ones who are in power at Beirut Airport, not just because they used the Lebanese airport's vehicles and utilities to reach the airliner, but also because those who are really in control at the airport facilitated the hijackers' escape after protecting them, covering for them, and massing press reporters to listen to the hijackers' nonsense and political heresy.

Moreover, the Lebanese authority, represented by a government that has for several months been unable to meet, could not prevent the heinous incident. This impotence on the part of the Lebanese Government was expected as long as the justice minister in this government is the one who protects the terrorists, supplies them with weapons, and covers for them. Therefore, we can neither blame a central authority that does not actually exist nor wager on its ability in the foreseeable future to put an end to such acts that endanger civilians. It might be useful to recall here that the quarters, forces, and capitals which can influence the course of events in Lebanon have also kept silent. This silence can only be interpreted as encouragement for the hijackers and those who stand behind them, especially since it is quite easy to note that miserable political language used by the hijackers, which fully contradicts what some Arab news media reiterated to justify the savage massacres in the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

While strongly denouncing the attack on and destruction of one of our airliners, we call on all those concerned to carefully look into the details of this incident not only for the sake of learning the lesson but also for the sake of calling on all those harmed now or in the future to draw quick conclusions from the disorder at Beirut Airport and to reply to the gangs of murder and crime both inside and around it which have adopted hijacking as a policy, not giving a hoot for the future of Lebanon or the security and safety of passengers at Lebanon's only civilian airport.

Libya's Al-Turayki Arrives, Makes Statement

JN131027 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived in Amman from Damascus today. In a press statement, Dr al-Turayki said that he is carrying a message to His Majesty King Husayn from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the current Arab situation and the possibility of pooling our nation's energies in the face of the various issues and challenges facing it for the sake of achieving our nation's unity, and the objective we are all after. He added that he will also meet with Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri in order to discuss with him Arab affairs and issues of common concern.

Regarding the Libyan Government's stand on the attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, Dr al-Turayki said that Libya has clearly condemned aggression against the camps, stressing that striking at the Palestinians is unjustified. He added that Libya considers Amal's action serious, unacceptable, and unjustified. He said that the Libyan Government has exerted great efforts to obtain a cease-fire. Al-Turayki said that during his visit to the Syrian capital during the past 2 days he had held contacts in this regard with Syrian officials. He hoped that this bloodshed would end.

Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, the Foreign Ministry's secretary general, and the ministry's chief of protocol received Dr al-Turayki at the airport.

JORDAN TIMES Views Peres Peace Proposals

JN120821 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 12 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Keep Throwing"]

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' five-point Middle East peace proposals are interesting not so much for what they contain, but rather for the simple fact of having been offered. Obviously, peace proposals by either the Arabs or the Israelis will not be totally acceptable to the other side, but will have to form the basis of negotiations that could reach an acceptable peace arrangement.

The important thing at this stage of the process is that all sides seem to be interested in keeping alive the exploratory momentum. In the past several months, ideas on moving towards a negotiated Arab-Israeli peace have come from Jordan, the PLO, the United

States, the Soviet Union and Israel. Not a bad performance, for just a few months.

History has shown clearly that no protagonist in a conflict ever receives from the enemy all that has been demanded as preconditions for starting negotiations. Vietnam and Zimbabwe provide two recent examples. Similarly, neither the Arabs nor the Israelis will fully accept the conditions of the other to start a negotiating process.

The realistic objective should be to explore possibilties to start a negotiation that would not, in itself, require the parties to accept, a priori, dictates laid down by the other side. It would be reasonable to expect both sides to recognize, as a prerequisite for talks, the mutual right of both Israelis and Palestinians to national-self determination, security and internationally recognized and guaranteed frontiers. Beyond this, it would be difficult to have either side accept any of the other's demands before negotiations start. Mr. Peres may be trying to send a signal, to the effect that he would like to be more forthcoming on peace strategies, but is hampered by his rightist coalition partners. This may be true, or it may only be an excuse.

The important fact today is that the key parties to the dispute are not flatly throwing out of the window the proposals of their protagonist, but rather are throwing them back with counter-proposals. If both sides appreciate more clearly today the will of the other to explore prospects of a negotiated peace in a sustained and serious manner, then one sees some hope among the gloom of the recent past.

AL-RA'Y on Israeli Plan

JN111000 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 11 Jun 85 p 24

[From the "Every Day" column by Tariq Masarwah: "The Five Points and Peace for Peace"]

[Text] The peace scenario Shim'on Peres submitted yesterday resembles the declaration of the complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. This is a real lie, or a false reality. As long as the Palestinians are called the inhabitants, every Israeli scenario will not be any different from Shamir's peace statements. Shim'on Peres has offered less than what Begin offered during Camp David.

Over the past few weeks Israeli officials, perhaps for the first time, have found themselves besieged by the conditions they have been repeating time and again. It seems that during their European and U.S. tours, Rabin and Shamir have felt that their friends have become annoyed at the same old story. That's why Peres came out with an integrated peace plan that satisfies Sharon, Shamir and the Gush Emunim group that entered into a coalition with him in a national unity government.

Israeli media reports about the five points of the Israeli peace plan do not contain more than what Begin stated a few years ago, and which Anwar al-Sadat rejected. Former MAPAM Secretary General Shemtov's reaction was not much different. Shim'on Peres is not ready to end the coalition he has with the Likud, contrary to U.S. expectations. Therefore, Peres' stand on the question of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza is no different from the conditions set forth by the coalition.

The Israeli national unity government was originally established on common factors on which agreement had been reached. Agreement was reached on only two points: The question of how to tackle the economic situation, and the question of Lebanon. No agreement was reached on other issues. They day the coalition between the Alignment and Likud breaks up because the Alignment is ready to offer real concessions, everybody will return to the starting point because any minority government would not be able to offer concessions. The game is the same — that of evasion. So far, the Israelis have not gone beyond Begin's concepts, which state that the only bartering operation that remains in the wake of the withdrawal from Sinai is that of peace in exchange for peace and not peace in exchange for land.

National Economy Reported Improving in 1984

JN101222 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 10 Jun 85 p 3

[Text] Amman (J.T.) — Jordan's overall national output last year was worth JD 2,008 million, registering an increase of 8.6 per cent over the previous year's figures, and the country realised an overall local production worth JD 1,604 million, an increase of 7.9 percent over 1983, according to Mr. Hamdi al-Tabba', chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

He said in an interview with the local press that there has been also a rise of 3.9 per cent in the cost of living index in Jordan during last year, the lowest figure registered in the country since 1968. This leaves only a four percent increase in the total economic activity in Jordan over 1983, he said.

Mr. al-Tabba' quoted Central Bank of Jordan's figures as estimating a total of JD 475 million to have been transferred to the country by expatriates employed in Arab countries during 1984. He said that this has registered an increase of 18 per cent over the 1983 figures.

Jordan's estimated national exports during 1984 were worth JD 261 million, compared with JD 160.09 miplion in 1983, and imports dropped from JD 1,103 million in 1983 to JD 1,071 million in 1984, thus creating a favourable drop in the balance of trade deficit, Mr. al-Tabba' said.

In industry, he said, Jordan last year made a 15 per cent total increase in production over 1983, but he added that agricultural production dropped by 9.2 per cent due mainly to unfavourable climatic conditions.

The banking sector was more active in 1984 than any other sector in Jordan, but operations at the Amman Financial Market dropped last year by 58 er cent, according to Mr. al-Tabba'. He said Jordan, along with all countries in the Middle East region, was adversely affected by the current world economic recession.

UN's Urquhart Continues Visit to Beirut

Meets Foreign Ministry Official

NC121430 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Official talks between Brian Urquhart, UN under secretary general for political affairs, his assistant, Jean Claude Aime, and Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk began at 1540 today. The talks are dealing with the issues of the total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and UNIFIL's role in the south.

Mr Urquhart arrived at the National Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi on board a military helicopter at 1515, and then proceeded to the Foreign Ministry to begin his talks.

Discusses UNIFIL Soldiers

NC121753 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] UN Under Secretary General Brian Urquhart has said that he hopes a solution will soon be found for the problem of the Finnish soldiers who are being detained by the agent Lahd group. He said that he came to Lebanon to speed up the solution of this problem. Mr Urquhart was speaking to correspondents following his meeting with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk.

Asked whether he carries any precise solution for the situation in the south that would allow UNIFIL to carry out its mission, Urquhart said: This is the purpose of my visit. I will hold talks with all concerned parties and friends in Beirut to achieve some progress in this regard. We will submit a report to the UN Security Council on the situation and on the possibility of implementing UN resolution 425. This is the purpose of my mission.

Asked what is new regarding the detained Finnish soldiers, he said: I have been working on this matter for the past 24 hours. Before I arrived here, I was in Al-Naqurah. I hope that a solution will soon be found for this problem, because it is in the interest of everyone to find such a solution.

Asked whether he has confirmation that Israel has completed its withdrawal from southern Lebanon, Urquhart said: Not yet. I will again discuss this matter with Israeli officials on my return to Israel tomorrow evening.

Meets With Al-Jumayyil

NC121955 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil has emphasized to UN Under Secretary General Brian Urquhart, his rejection of any Israeli presence in the south under any circumstances, as well as his rejection of the army of south Lebanon, [ASL] which is an extension of the Israeli Army.

President Al-Jumayyil received Urquhart and his assistant Jean-Claude Aime at 1900 today. After the meeting, Urquhart said: I was glad to have had another opportunity to exchange views with President al-Jumayyil on the current situation in Lebanon, particularly in the south, as well as on the arrangements for resolving this situation in the future after the completion of the Israeli withdrawal. Urquhart added: I will leave for Damascus tomorrow and then for Israel. He expressed hope that arrangements will be achieved in the south to realize peace for the inhabitants there.

ASL Announces Release of 3 Finnish Soldiers

NC130516 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The army of south Lebanon [ASL] has released three of the Finnish soldiers whom it was detaining. An ASL spokesman said that there will be no more such releases as long as the Amal movement does not release the ASL members it is holding.

Report Denied

NC131113 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1058 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The leaders of the army of south Lebanon [ASL] have denied reports that three more Finnish soldiers, in addition to the three released on Saturday, were freed today. The ASL command emphasized the firm and principled position announced by Major General Antoine Lahd. According to Maj Gen Lahd, no Finnish soldiers will be released until the ASL soldiers detained by the Amal movement are freed.

Junblatt Says PSP, Amal To Defend Palestinians

NC121312 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Walid Junblatt, Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader, held a news conference at the Al-Mukhtarah at noon today during which he reiterated the alliance with the Amal movement. Junblatt said: Our alliance with Amal is a fateful one and not circumstantial. It is a national alliance, not an ideological one. Every sectarian alliance in Lebanon is doomed. It is a national alliance directed against the Phalangists and the Lebanese regime and army.

At his news conference, Walid Junblatt stated: We and Nabih Birri will remain in the same trench against Israel and its agents — Amin al-Jumayyil and his numerous uprisings in the isolationist arena. Junblatt added: It was historically and strategically wrong to have given Amin al-Jumayyil a writ following the cancellation of the 17 May agreement. It was Amal and PSP fighters who canceled the 17 May agreement. These are the same fighters who destroyed the army and its hegemony over the mountain, in Beirut, in Shahhar, and everywhere else.

Alluding to the Palestinian question, Junblatt said: We will not interfere with King Husayn's policy. This is merely Jordan's affairs. However, if 'Arafat wants to continue to submit conces-

sions and to accept UN Resolution 242, then this means that the PLO will become one of the refugees. If this is what 'Arafat is seeking, then it is his business and not ours. We only express caution against such deterioration in this official Palestinian position.

It is our duty and that of the Amal movement to defend the Palestinian people, for their cause is a sacred one as far as we and Amal are concerned. But we refuse to return to the same tone that prevailed before the Israeli invasion in 1982. We reject the self-security principle [mabda' al-amn al-dhati] in the camps, whether they be in Beirut, or in Tripoli, or in the south. The issue of liberation is not one to be determined by any organization in Lebanon, by a Lebanese organization or by a Palestinian organization. This issue is much greater than that. The issue of liberation should be handled on the pan-Arab level, specifically in coordination and planning with Syria.

Let this be clear. We reject the self-security principle. But we and Amal shoulder the responsibility for this security. We, as the democratic national front, nationalist forces, and Amal movement, will defend the Palestinians in Lebanon until just circumstances emerge and the Palestinian people return to their land in Palestine, all Palestine.

Junblatt Chairs 12 Jun Meeting in Al-Mukhtarah

NC130528 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] After his 12 June news conference, Walid Junblatt presided over a meeting in Al-Mukhtarah. The meeting was also attended by 'Asim Qansuh, Marwan Hamadah, Nadim 'Abd al-Samad, George Batal, and Akram Shuhayyib. They discussed security conditions in Beirut and in the Palestinian camps.

Nabih Birri Receives SFRY Ambassador in Beirut

LD120936 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1416 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, Nabih Birri, the leader of the Amal movement, received Dragolsav Pejic, the SFRY ambassador, in Beirut yesterday. On this occasion Ambassador Pejic expressed deep dissatisfaction and anxiety at the attacks on the Palestinian camps and acquainted Birri with the Yugoslav Government's and political organizations' views on the urgent need to halt the attacks, find a peaceful solution, and ensure the Palestinians' normal existence in Lebanon.

Clashes Continue in Palestinian Camps, Beirut

NC130644 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The war in the Palestinian camps entered its 25th day today with no solution in sight to end the daily fighting, which is occasionally violent. According to security sources, last night's violent fighting was accompanied by intensive artillery and rocket fire from positions in the mountains. The fighting has been limited to the area around the Shatila Mosque since 0500. Intermittent artillery and rocket fire has been reported in the Burj al-Barajinah camp.

A number of artillery shells were fired from Palestinian positions in Al-Ma'rufiyah and the 'Aramun Hills between 0645 and 0740 today. Three artillery shells landed on Ra's al-Dikwanah after 0710 today.

Well-informed sources have reported that the Amal movement fired eight artillery shells at Palestinian emplacements in Al-Ma'rufiyah last night.

Artillery Fire Continues

GF121910 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The situation in the Palestinian camps remains unchanged. The aggressive acts being carried out against the camps in Beirut continue, as demonstrated by the continued artillery shelling of the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps in addition to machinegun fire and the various infiltration attempts undertaken by the enemy against the Shatila and Qasr Sabri Hamadah axes. All these attempts have been foiled.

The camp [not further specified] is still being subjected to intermittent artillery shelling and machinegun fire. Morale is very high. We pledge to you and to our masses to remain in our positions until victory is attained.

In another statement, a Palestinian military spokesman reported that artillery shelling continued today. The Shatila camp was subjected to many attacks from the following axes: Al-Sharq cinema, Hayy (?Farha), and the Ariha school. These attacks were repulsed. Later, violent clashes took place. The Amal forces and the Lebanese Army are continue these operations. From 1200 to 1900 the enemy concentrated its artillery fire on Burj al-Barajinah camp. They tried to infiltrate our positions in the Al-Ta'awuniyah axes, but these attempts were repulsed and clashes are still taking place along the camp axes. The situation is good and morale is high. We pledge to you and to our masses to remain steadfast and hold our positions. The revolution will continue until victory is attained.

Joint Forces Attack Zionist Forces in Lebanon

JN121828 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The heroes of the Palestinian-National Lebanese joint forces used their automatic guns and rockets to attack a Zionist force in the township of Majdal Salim, which is located in what the occupation forces call the security belt in southern Lebanon, last night. A number of soldiers from the Zionist force were either killed or wounded. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation, but claimed that only two Zionist soldiers were wounded. The Zionist spokesman's admission came only 1 day after the Zionist authorities' announcement that their forces had withdrawn from Lebanon.

Armed Palestinians Moved to Al-Biqa' Area

NC121214 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] In accordance with the agreement reached between Junblatt followers and Amal, 10 buses, each carrying at least 20 armed Palestinians, have left for Al-Biqa' area from Al-Musaytibah. Joint Amal-Junblatt forces are accompanying the buses.

The Voice of Lebanon radio has learned that the agreement reached between the two sides also includes efforts by the socialists to stop the Palestinian shelling from the mountain and to prevent supplies from passing through the mountain.

Group Vows 'Severe Blows' to Husayn, 'Arafat

NC121437 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1425 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] An anonymous caller phoned us 20 minutes ago, saying that the group of the National Resistance Martyrs [majmu'at shuhada' al-muqawamah al-wataniyah] will continue to deal severe blows to Arab regimes, particularly to Jordan's ruler King Husayn, and to the Al-Sadat of Palestine, Yasir 'Arafat.

The caller, who is spokesman for the aforementioned group, has asserted that the group will continue its operations, holding all Arab rulers and their cursed Arab League responsible for current events as well as for the results of future operations. He added: Put an end to the ordeal of the Palestinian people by evacuating the fighters from the camps, because the day will come when regret will be of no avail. He who forewarns is excused.

AL-ITTIHAD Interviews Hezbollah's Fadlallah

GF081810 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 7 Jun 85

[Interview with prominent Lebanese Shi'ite leader Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah in Lebanon by *AL-ITTIHAD* correspondent 'Imad Judiyah — date not given]

[Text] Judiyah: Can we know your frank stand on the report published by *THE WASHINGTON POST* in which it reveals the involvement of U.S. and Israeli intelligence services in the Bi'r al-'Abd explosion in Beirut and the attempt to assassinate you?

Fadlallah: Actually we have always expected the United States to carry out an act of terrorism against those who oppose its policy in Lebanon and all over the world. We believe that the United States is committed to this role in a planned and organized manner in all its operations in the world. The work of U.S. intelligence is not to gather information but to change the security and political conditions in this or that country for the good of U.S. interests.

Based on this, and out of our opposition to the policy of the U.S. Administration in Lebanon, our firm stand that Lebanon must not be a corridor or headquarters for colonialism, and our modest participation in the defeat of the former U.S. policy in Lebanon, we expected U.S. intelligence to carry out a bombing, conspiracy, or to use any other method against us and against all those who oppose its policy toward Lebanon. At the same time, it was conducting a propaganda campaign in which it described us as extremists on one hand, and as terrorists on the other, and similar things all aimed at paving the way for a blow justifiable to world public opinion. What we expected did happen. Lebanese and Israeli intelligence, under the supervision of U.S. intelligence, conducted the brutal explosion incident at B'ir al-'Abd. This operation revealed the brutality of U.S. terrorism in killing unborn children in their mothers' wombs, infants, old people, women, and workers who were returning to their homes after a hard day's work. These intelligence services did not get what they wanted because of God's protection and mercy on us. We are still expecting further operations of this kind since we continue to maintain the same unchangeable stand.

Judiyah: Are you going to take legal action against Lebanese intelligence after you have accused it of direct involvement in the operation?

Fadlallah: Actually we see no use in doing this because Lebanon does not have a self-respecting government, or a ruler who respects his people. Our proof of this is that Lebanon did not carry out any serious investigation into the Sabra and Shatila massacres. The whole world knows that the president's party perpetrated the massacres. At the time, Israel carried out an investigation into the massacre in order to give the world a deceptive image of its civilization. We leave it to the people who have suffered from the massacres by the president's party and its intelligence organs to judge this government and regime.

Judiyah: Are you going to continue your operations against U.S. and Israeli targets in Lebanon and elsewhere in the world, or will you stop them following the accusations that have been made against you?

Fadlallah: We believe that our Islamic responsibility for Muslims and those who are oppressed among non-Muslims requires us to continue to confront all U.S. and Zionist schemes and the internal tyranny in order to foil these schemes for the good of the oppressed so that we will have the freedom of decisionmaking and of a dignified life just like all free people in this world.

As for the reports on my connection with these suicide operations, I challenge any intelligence service in the world to prove this in a legal way.

Judiyah: Shall we understand from this that you deny your connection with suicide operations against the U.S. Embassy, and the Marines headquarters in Beirut, and the Israeli military governor's headquarters in Tyre in the summer of 1983?

Fadlallah: I do not want to claim for myself the heroism of these operations. However, I want to say to those who speak of their tragic aspects: Why do you speak about this phenomenon and do not speak of its background? What about the people Israel crushes with its tanks and destroys with its planes while the United States works with all its strength to protect Israel's terrorism, not even permitting its nominal condemnation by the UN Security Council? What about a people who suffer so much

and must express its suffering by any means it possesses. If such a people do not have the means to confront the United States and Israel with the weapons in which they are superior, then they possess unfamiliar weapons and the way in which it can be superior. Oppression makes the oppressed discover new weapons and new strength every day.

Judiyah: Does Hezbollah have a connection with these suicide operations?

Fadlallah: If we are speaking about Hezbollah as an organization, then I have no knowledge of its connection with these operations. If we are speaking about Hezbollah [God's party] in the broad Koranic sense which includes all free, struggling Muslims who represent the whole nation and the whole people, then it is possible to say that it has a basic connection with the operations, since the oppressed people who are God's party in the Koranic sense are those who stood against Israel and the United States.

Judiyah: Many believe that the scholar Fadlallah is the one who is directly in charge of Hezbollah. Is this true?

Fadlallah: I am not officially in charge of any local or regional organization. I consider myself responsible for all Muslims in relation to the intellectual and religious faculties I have. I have announced more than once that I do not have any organizational duties with any internal or regional party.

Judiyah: In conclusion, how do you evaluate the internal situation in Lebanon today following the latest political and military developments in Lebanon?

Fadlallah: With regard to the internal situation, I believe that there is no solution to the Lebanese crisis except by toppling the politico-sectarian regime because it is political sectarianism that strengthens religious sectarianism which is not a religion but tribalism. Political sectarianism makes an independent state out of every sect with its own interests and policy. In this way each sect attempts to assume power through a foreign party here or there in order to confront the other sect. Thus we find that the attempts to gain strength through regional and international axes gives an opportunity to these axes to penetrate the political reality of Lebanon so that they will profit from it by their own means in serving their strategic, economic, and political interests. In this way we find that the conflict of interests among these parties paves the way for a new war among the Lebanese, every 10 years or so. When a solution comes in the end, it is based on what is suitable for foreigners, not in the interests of the Lebanese.

However, if we topple this regime, and the Lebanese begin to act in an arena that is open to everybody and out of their humanity, not out of sectarianism, then it will be possible for them to agree on the best regime for them out of conviction and out of a political struggle that is far from selfishness and that allows the best to be chosen.

With regard to the situation in southern Lebanon, our operation acts within a political strategy that works on the basis of the illegitimate existence of Israel in the region. This is not merely on the basis of Israel's occupation of parts of Lebanon since in the case of Israel we face two situations: that of Israeli occupation and that of Israeli ambitions. For this reason, we feel that all Muslims and all freedomseekers in the world are required to work toward the elimination of this entity which constitutes a danger to the interests of Muslims or the interests of the oppressed, since Israel seeks to be colonialize the region. For this reason, we will watch Israel in the future as we are watching it now. We believe that the experience of Islamic resistance in southern Lebanon is capable of being the basis for a comprehensive and full resistance in the whole region.

Libya's Al-Turayki Meets With Al-Asad, Khaddam

Received by Al-Asad

JN121131 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, at 1345 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. Dr al-Turayki handed the president a message from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution.

Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki at 1030 today. The talks dealt with current developments in the region. They also discussed bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

JANA on Meeting With Al-Asad

LD122041 Tripoli JANA in English 1740 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 24, June 12, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Syrian president Hafiz al-Asad received midday today Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Peoples Bureau who handed him a message from the leader including a proposal of Arab union prepared by a committee of experts in accordance with the bases and ideas included in the message of the leader of the revolution to Arab kings and presidents last year to which they replied accepting it in principle.

They discussed also latest developments in the Arab region and what it faces of imperialist conspiracies aimed at undermining the liberty and nationalist choices of the Arab nation.

The Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad during this meeting expressed his great admiration for the continued efforts the leader of the great Al Fateh revolution exerts to achieve the Arab unity, the making of the Arab man and the confrontation with all the imperialist conspiracies plotted against the security and safety of the Arab nation.

The Syrian president said: "We in Syria highly value the steps the Libyan Arab people and its revolution's leader take to put all their capabilities in the service of their Arab nation and realise these ambitions of unity and prosperous future."

Co fers With Khaddam

JN130630 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Dr 'Ali al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the Libyan General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison, and his delegation at 2245 yesterday. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the Libyan charge d'affaires attended. Talks dealt with the current Arab situation.

Australian Parliamentary Delegation Arrives

JN121932 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus, 12 Jun (SANA) — An Australian parliamentary delegation led by John Graham, deputy chairman of committees and the person in charge of organization and unions at the House of Representatives, arrived here this afternoon. The delegation also includes Leopolis, member of the expenditures committee. During this visit, which will last 3 days, the delegation will hold talks and meetings with a number of state and party officials on relations between Syria and Australia and parliamentary relations in particular, as well as the situation in the Middle East and the world.

Meets Foreign Affairs Official

JN122100 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee at the People's Assembly, this evening received the Australian parliamentary delegation led by Socialist Labor Party Member John Graham, deputy chairman of committees and the person in charge of organization and unions at the House of Representatives. Dr Bilal reviewed with the guest delegation a number of current issues in the Arab region as well as positions, including Syria's, on them. He stressed that Syria under President Hafiz al-Asad is determined to continue its struggle against imperialism, Zionism and their supporters until our Arab nation achieves its liberation goals and restores its usurped rights and occupied lands.

Then John Graham spoke, expressing his and his delegation's happiness to be visiting Syria. He added that the delegation believes that Syria has a distinguished role in the region, pointing to the importance the delegation attaches to what it will hear and see. Then the two sides touched on relations between the two countries, including parliamentary relations, and issues of common interest.

The guest delegation arrived in Syria this afternoon. They will meet with People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi and some party and government officials. They will also visit some historical and tourist sites in Syria.

Al-Asad Addresses Banquet in Honor of Ramadan

JN130623 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad hosted an Iftar banquet at Al-Dimashqiyah Hall at sunset yesterday in honor of ulema and men of religion on the occasion of the blessed month of Ramadan. The banquet was attended by Dr Muhammad Muhammad al-Khatib, minister of religious trusts; Wahib Fadil, minister for presidential affairs; Shaykh Ahmad Kiftaru, grand mufti of Syria; and a large number of ulema, muftis, and men of religion from various provinces.

The president and those invited performed evening prayers, then moved to the Iftar banquet. A number of ulema delivered

speeches concerning the president's feats and the historic accomplishments and victories that have been achieved during his era. They asked God to render the Arab nation victorious at the president's hands.

The grand mufti, His Eminence Shaykh Ahmad Kiftaru, delivered a speech of greetings on the occasion of approaching the end of blessed Ramadan, concluding it by asking God to grant success to the president and to render the nation victorious at his hands.

The president delivered a comprehensive speech in reply to the ulema regarding current issues. He said: This great people, Syria's people, have played a large and basic role in driving Israel out of Lebanon. This does not belittle the bravery, courage, and strength of the noble Lebanese strugglers, who added the most honorable pages to Arab and Islamic history. We have been offered temptations, but we rejected them and said that there will be no disengagement between us and the Israeli forces in Lebanon. Our stand remained firm until the Israelis withdrew. Our rejection will not have guaranteed results. We took into consideration that Syria my be invaded. We said that we must be steadfast. If this leads to war, we will fight them everywhere. Since we have the will to fight, we will eventually crush them. Remember how often they threatened us, following the invasion of Lebanon, saying that Damascus lies within the range of their guns. We said then that if Damascus is within range of their artillery, then their cities are within range of our weapons. In my opinion, the most important weapon is the Arab man who is determined to confront the enemy, because in Lebanon we confronted the enemy with the Arab man.

The president said: I regret to say that some Arabs are now raising the hands of surrender. However, Syrian steadfastness will make an Israeli victory hard to achieve.

AL-THAWRAH Cited on 'False' Israeli Withdrawal

JN130918 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 13 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the false Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, *AL-THAWRAH* says: It is no coincidence that Israel has renewed its rejection of the UNIFIL deployment on Lebanon's borders with occupied Palestine at a time when it is concealing its military presence in the so-called border strip under a civilian guise and under false pretexts, such as extending military know-how to agent Lahd.

This rejection exposes a new Israeli plot and sheds light on the Israeli plan to control part of southern Lebanon.

This new situation makes it incumbent upon the Lebanese people to pool their efforts in order to liberate every single inch of Lebanese territory in the south. This great national objective can be achieved by supporting the Lebanese national resistance, by entrenching security and stability, and by preventing Israel and its agents from inciting sedition in Lebanon.

The Lebanese people and their national resistance managed, with Syria's support, to score a major Arab victory over Israel. This victory is represented by the toppling of the capitulatory 17 May agreement and by the withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from an Arab territory under the impact of a national, popular resistance.

This accomplishment acquires its importance not only from the liberation of Lebanese territory, but also from the fact that it presents a militant example for the liberation of other occupied Arab territories and for wrenching usurped rights.

Shamir Returns From European Trip 12 June

TA121652 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1610 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 12 June (ITIM) — Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir returned to Israel from Copenhagen this afternoon. He immediately left the airport to attend the funeral of the children in Petah Tiqva. For this reason he cancelled the news conference he was scheduled to attend upon his arrival in the airport.

Shamir told the ITIM correspondent his talks in Copenhagen centered on the issue of the Finnish soldiers. Shamir said "they would like to see the soldiers released soon." During his stay in Copenhagen he kept in constant contact with his Finnish counterpart over this issue.

Copenhagen was the last stop in Mr Shamir's trip, which also included London and Paris, where he held talks on the dangers the Israeli economy is facing with the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC. His talks were meant to safeguard Israel's interests in the EEC.

Shamir was greeted in the airport by the British ambassador in Israel, the Danish charge d'affairs, and top Foreign Ministry officials.

Jordan Seen Breaking Promise on Ending State of War

TA130553 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The understanding reached between Jerusalem, Washington, and Amman on the eve of Husayn's recent visit to the United States did not materialize in the end, because Husayn withdrew from the agreement at the last minute. This transpires from a briefing given yesterday to the Israeli Embassy in Washington by the prime minister's policy adviser, Dr Nimrod Novik. The understanding involved putting an end to the state of war between Israel and Jordan. Razi Barqay reports from Washington:

[Begin recording] The Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem, with the knowledge of Foreign Minister Shamir, expected a dramatic announcement by King Husayn during his recent visit here in Washington. There was to be a public and clear-cut announcement that Jordan will terminate the state of war with Israel the moment peace negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation begin. In return, Israel informed the United States that it would not create obstacles to the sale of sophisticated arms, including fighter planes, to Jordan.

The prime minister's adviser yesterday explained to his audience in Washington that Husayn did not keep his promise and that in public appearances here he refrained from declaring an end to the state of war. Jerusalem, therefore, considered itself free of the undertaking to keep a low profile on the issue of the arms sale to Jordan. When Novik was asked why the Israeli Embassy was not informed of this at the time, his answer was: This is not the responsibility of the Prime Minister's Office; this is the responsibility of the Foreign Ministry, which should have updated you.

In any case, it was clear to those listening to yesterday's briefing that sensitive political efforts had been concluded on the eve of the recent Husayn visit to the United States, but that some of them remained only on paper. [End recording]

Defense Delegation in U.S. for Talks on Lavi

TA130729 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Jun 85 p 3

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] A Defense Ministry delegation is currently in the United States where it is holding talks and clarifying issues with U.S. Administration representatives on the "Lavi" aircraft. The Israeli delegation's visit to the United States is a result of the visit to Israel by U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Fred Ikle. During Ikle's visit it became clear that there is a significant difference between the U.S. and Israeli estimates of the cost of producing the Lavi.

Because the U.S. Administration attaches great importance to being kept up to date on the development and production of the Lavi, the two sides decided to hold continual contacts during which the Israeli side would bring the administration up to date on all the data.

Labor Party Official's Meetings in Europe Detailed

TA130813 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Jun 85 p 3

[Report by party affairs correspondent Ilan Shehori]

[Text] Labor Party Secretary General 'Uzi Bar'am, on behalf of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, asked French President Francois Mitterrand to exert his influence over the Jordanian monarch and senior Palestinians in the PLO in an effort to get them to moderate their positions for future negotiations with Israel.

Bar'am returned to Israel yesterday after visiting France and Germany as a guest of the socialist parties there. On his return, he said that in his meeting with the French president, he presented a more sympathetic and moderate position on the proposed negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians than that of Peres. Bar'am held a private meeting with Mitterrand, much to the displeasure of Israel's Ambassador to France 'Ovadya Sofer, who had asked to be present at the meeting but met with opposition from Bar'am.

Talking to the party affairs correspondents yesterday, the Labor Party secretary general said that he delivered a personal message to the French president from the prime minister which dealt, among other things, with negotiations with Jordan, the Palestinians, the Tabah problem, the peace agreement with Egypt, and the Israeli agriculture problem in the wake of Spain and Portugal's entry into the EEC.

While in France, Knesset Member Bar'am also met with French Premier Laurent Fabius and the secretary of the Socialist Party, who is scheduled to visit Israel shortly as the head of a delegation.

During his visit to Germany, Bar'am conferred with Willy Brandt. The former German chancellor told the Labor Party secretary general about his meeting a few weeks ago with Soviet Union leader Gorbachev. Bar'am noted that, according to Brandt, the new Soviet leader is exhibiting a different attitude toward Soviet Jewry, and there is hope that their situation will improve.

Egypt Liaison Committee Agrees on Refugee Transfer

TA121043 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Jun 85 p 3

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] The Israeli-Egyptian Liaison Committee this week agreed on the transfer of the Rafah Canada refugee camp inhabitants to the Gaza Strip, in pioneering groups of 25 people per week. At first, only men will be transferred; later, after construction of their new houses is completed, they will be joined by their families.

It was agreed that every family will receive $8,000 in compensation for the houses they leave behind in the refugee camp.

Egypt will also compensate the refugees for public buildings, so that they will be able to build new ones at their new place of residence.

It was further agreed that the Egyptians will transmit detailed information on the 500 families which will move to within Israel's boundaries, but the Egyptians took exception to the proposal that Israeli officials first interview the heads of these families. It was nevertheless noted that Egypt will not compel any family that objects to leaving its house and moving to Israeli territory.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations will be held early next month and will also address other disputed issues, such as the Coptic-Ethiopian conflict over the Jerusalem Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the search for missing soldiers.

Visiting German Commander Comments on Cooperation

TA130644 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Report on interview with Lieutenant General Eberhard Eimler, the chief of staff of the German Air Force currently visiting Israel, by 'Ido Tal on 12 June; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Tal] This is the first official visit to Israel by the No 1 officer of the German Air Force. Lt Gen Eberhard Eimler has already been in Israel for 3 days, as the guest of Israeli Air Force Commander Major General Lapidot, and he told me: Your Air Force is one of the best in the world. This is my impression. You can be proud of your boys. Asked about cooperation between the Israeli and German Air Forces, he said: We talked about various issues in the spheres of organization, logistics, and training. The cooperation between us has already yielded fruit, he continued.

[Eimler, in English] I cannot give you any detail. At the moment we are going to continue things, but there are some issues, like for instance in the business, and something in weaponry and ...

[Tal, interrupting, translates and continues] I asked him whether it was possible that the German Air Force would purchase equipment produced by Israel's military and aircraft industries. His answer was: We in the German Air Force have buyers who act according to the needs of the force. I was deeply impressed by your exhibits at the Paris Air Salon. I asked him whether he would recommend any item for purchase, and he answered:

[Eimler, in English] [Words indistinct] I can say. There might be the chance, but I cannot tell you right now what this is going to be.

[Tal, translates and continues] In the framework of his visit, the German lieutenant general flew a Kfir plane together with an Israeli Air Force squadron commander.

Labor Ministry Claims ILO Report 'Nonobjective'

TA121037 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 12 Jun 85 p 6

[Report from Jerusalem by Tova Tzimuqi]

[Text] Anger was expressed in the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry yesterday about the report of the ILO director general about the "conditions of workers in the occupied Arab territories."

It was stated that: "To our regret, this report, like its predecessors, is characterized by a nonobjective approach to depicting the working conditions and employment situation among residents of the occupied territories. This approach stems mainly from political views which are concerned about the results of the continued occupation."

It was stated in the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry that in addition to its negative and nonobjective approach to this sphere of labor and employment, the report is full of errors and distortions.

So, for instance, the report notes that Arab sources claim that the unemployment rate in the territories reaches 34 to 40 percent, while the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry contends it does not exceed 3 percent.

Energy Minister Orders Halt to Canal Project

TA121738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The energy minister has ordered the Mediterranean Sea-Dead Sea Company to halt work on the research tunnel near the Dead Sea. Our correspondent Me'ir Finstein notes that this means the Seas Canal Project is being halted. Minister Shahal said it was decided to halt the work due to budgetary shortages. Our correspondent points out that $18 million were invested in the Seas Canal Project.

Kimche Discusses UNIFIL With Foreign Representatives

TA121031 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Israel will continue to assist the south Lebanese militia, and relations with it will continue to be based on liaison and support [imutz], rather than on anything that would put it under Israel's command and subject it to Israeli instructions. This was explained this morning in Jerusalem in a meeting between Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, representatives of countries whose soldiers serve in UNIFIL, and representatives of the countries which are permanent members of the Security Council and which maintain diplomatic relations with Israel. Kimche emphasized that Israel has decided to remove its forces from Lebanon and redeploy them along the international border, but several soldiers and officers have remained in the security strip with the status of advisers. According to Kimche, there are fewer advisers there than the number allowed in the agreement signed with Lebanon, which was acceptable to many countries.

As for the incident in which the Finnish soldiers were captured, Kimche emphasized again that the problem must be solved in direct contacts between UNIFIL and the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]. He added that Israel would like UNIFIL to deploy north of the area where it is now, particularly in the Jazzin area, since this would help maintain stability in the region.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer points out that the director general of the Foreign Ministry appealed to the foreign representatives with a request to exert all their positive influence on Amal in order to bring about a UNIFIL-ASL prisoner exchange.

Norway, Sweden Submit Protest

TA121045 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 12 Jun 85 p 4

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Excerpt] The Norwegian and Swedish ambassadors met yesterday afternoon with Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and submitted protests to him by their countries over the continued detention of the Finnish UNIFIL soldiers. The ambassadors claimed that Israel should use its influence over the army of southern Lebanon and perhaps even force it to release the Finnish soldiers.

The Foreign Ministry director general told the ambassadors that Israel is exerting all its influence on the matter and is taking action to prevent harm from coming to the Finnish soldiers.

ASL's Lahd Discusses UNIFIL Soldiers, ASL

Sees 'No Progress' in Conflict

TA121648 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1445 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The army of southern Lebanon currently foils 80 percent of the attempts to carry out attacks against Israel. This was said by General Antoine Lahd, commander of the ASL, in an interview with IDF radio. According to Lahd there is no progress on the issue of releasing the Finnish UNIFIL soldiers, and he has reports saying Amal soldiers have threatened to kill the kidnapped ASL soldiers if they return to the ASL. In an interview with our Arab affairs correspondent, Eldad Beck, Gen Lahd claims that if an alternative to his army were found he would be willing to disband his army within 24 hours.

[Beck] Gen Lahd asks how it was possible for the UNIFIL soldiers to hand my soldiers over to the Amal organization; is Amal the sovereign Lebanese Government? Gen Lahd answers his own question: If this is the situation then I will establish a Lebanese country in the area in which I am deployed. We want to respect the United Nations' principles, and to help UNIFIL in fulfilling its missions. However, this can be done only as long as its forces operate in the framework of preserving peace and security.

[Begin Lahd recording in Arabic fading into Hebrew translation by Beck] So far there is no progress in the issue of the prisoners. Yesterday I met General Callaghan's aide General Pons, and told him that if UNIFIL returns the kidnapped ASL soldiers there will be no problem in releasing the Finnish prisoners. I explained to him that we are not against UNIFIL or Finland, and I also emphasized that we must in future coordinate positions in order to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents. Such cooperation will serve both sides. Gen Pons did not answer me regarding these issues.

Israel has not pressured the ASL or me personally to release the prisoners, rather it only stepped in to prevent a deterioration in the situation. Israel knows what happened, and that UNIFIL is responsible for the incident. [End recording]

Gen Lahd explains that the situation in the south following the IDF's withdrawal is completely different from the picture before June 1982; today the problem is not the Palestinians, but rather Amal and radical groups — both from right and left — who are directly aided by Syria, Iran, and the Soviet Union. At present the hostile acts are mainly directed against the ASL, but it is strong enough to face the challenge. Today it foils 80 percent of attempted attacks against Israel. Regarding the voices in Israel calling for the disbanding of the ASL in order to reach an understanding with the Shi'ite community and Amal, Lahd says:

[Begin Lahd recording in Arabic fading into Hebrew translation by Beck] If it is to the advantage of Israel to sever relations with us there is nothing to prevent you from doing so. You find an alternative and I will disband the army within 24 hours. However, you know as well as I do that if we are not here the IDF soldiers will remain in Lebanon; you have the choice. [End recording]

Ready To Accept UN Inquiry

TA121826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The commander of the south Lebanese army, General Antoine Lahd, says he is ready to abide by the results of the UN

inquiry into the capture of Finnish UNIFIL soldiers by SLA troops. But, he still says that he will not release the Finns until his own men are set free. Lahd says he is sure of the truth of his charges that 11 of his men were captured by Finnish UNIFIL troops and turned over to the Shi'ite Amal organization. General Lahd was talking to reporters at a base in Marj 'Uyun where the Finnish soldiers are being held. Alan Ben-'Ami reports from Marj 'Uyun:

[Begin recording] [Ben-'Ami] Speaking through an interpreter, the SLA commander repeated his charges that 11 of his men were captured by the Finns and handed over to Shi'ite Amal militamen.

[Lahd's interpreter] The very commander of the UNIFIL which made this attack confessed this and the members who took part in this attack also admitted it. There is an inquiry which is being made by the UNIFIL which will prove this and you can refer to it. You may ask from UNIFIL to give you the results of the inquiry and Gen Lahd is ready to accept the results of this inquiry.

[Ben-'Ami] Gen Lahd also said that he had been given details of their capture when one of the SLA soldiers contacted his base by UN radio, before being cut off. The SLA commander rejected claims that his men had defected and said that if they were brought from Amal hands to a neutral base, such as UN headquarters at Al-Naqurah, he would abide by their decision to return to the SLA or go to join Amal. [End recording]

Lebanon Coordinator Views Withdrawal, Security Strip

TA110601 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Despite a pullout of Israeli forces from south Lebanon yesterday, there has still been no official announcement that Israel has completed its withdrawal. Officials have been at pains to stress that Israeli antiterrorist activities will continue according to need, as will Israeli support and liaison with the south Lebanese army. Reporter Alan Ben-'Ami talked with Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of Israeli activities in Lebanon, about the situation following the latest pullback.

[Begin recording] [Lubrani] Israel is in the process of completing the last phase of the Cabinet decision to redeploy IDF along the international border. There is a security zone; there are local forces operating in the security zone, and Israel is committed to back the local forces to make it possible for them to function now. This is what's happening, and it is the endeavor of the Government of Israel to see that as few as possible Israeli involvement in the Lebanon will occur, and this is what we are now trying to do. We are trying to reduce and reduce and reduce Israel's involvement in the Lebanon.

We are out of the Lebanon, practically speaking, and the responsibility for the security zone is in the hands of SLA and its commander, Lahd. This is something which has to be understood. We are there to back him, but he is calling the shots, and that's it. Lahd certainly does not regard himself as an Israeli puppet. Lahd has his political objectives, has his rationale why he is there. He is there on his volition; nothing is keeping him there, and he certainly won't take dictates from Israel because then he would just pack up and go. I mean, that's it. And therefore to assume that Israel can exert pressure, uncalled for under the circumstances, is simply not — it's a non-starter.

[Ben-'Ami] Two katyushas fell on western Galilee, despite all the various security measures that Israel has tried to introduce into southern Lebanon, despite the Israeli pullout from southern Lebanon. What do you think this augurs for the future?

[Lubrani] I belong to those who believe that Israel will not be immune from katyusha attacks in the future. It has happened. It will — unfortunately, in my mind — happen again. The problem is only how to minimize the dangers. I think, from the prime minister downwards, it was said that we cannot guarantee that no katyusha will fall along the Israeli northern border. [End recording]

Commentary Prefers UNIFIL to ASL on Northern Border

TA121143 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
12 Jun 85 p 7

[Commentary by Gid'on Samet: "Yes to the Bastards"]

[Excerpt] We are still caught in the snare of two ideas: First, a belief in the ability to rely on the army of southern Lebanon as a major partner for the prevention of terrorist activity, and second stubborn opposition to UNIFIL as a policing force along the border. It is worth our while to examine these assumptions in detail while there is still time. They may be even shakier than previous ones.

The ASL is emerging each day as an unreliable prop from the point of view of Israel's security needs in southern Lebanon. Despite the final withdrawal from Lebanon this past week we still left people behind, albeit a small number, since we cannot rely on the ASL. If Antoine Lahd's grotesque army gets entangled in serious encounters, and if katyushas continue to fall, we will probably soon witness an increase in our presence in the security strip. Israelis who maintain contact with the ASL are inclined to believe that the kidnapping by UNIFIL in fact was another case of people who defected because they were sick of military service. They anticipate a further dwindling of ASL ranks following additional defections, until the force is liquidated as such.

The ASL is a dead military horse already. The paradox inherent in our problematic link with it is that our aid, albeit absolutely necessary for its existence, is also a bear's hug for it: Receiving the aid turns the ASL into the largest target of opposition by the various Muslim organizations. It may be that we will find out that the ASL is a bluff sooner than we expected.

UNIFIL is also a problematic element and we have had quite a bad experience with it. It is clear that the presence of the international force along the border will restrict Israel's maneuverability, but if the choice is between a small disintegrating militia and a large international force, it seems we will be better off to aim at an arrangement with UNIFIL. This force today

includes about 6,000 soldiers and its headquarters has often declared that it could be made three or four times as large. If the assumption is correct that the ASL will not last for long in its present form, after a while Israel will anyway have to fill the vacuum that will be created. The possibility that this will be done by an expanded UNIFIL force is preferable to the alternative: The more the ASL disintegrates, the greater the need for Israel's involvement.

It is not convenient for us to get along with the UN force, but why should this link necessarily be worse than the hopeless partnership with a small ineffective army of mercenaries which will not last long. When it becomes apparent that the ASL is a useless tool, we will have to reach an understanding anyway with the only capable force in the region. We had better reach this conclusion now and not wait until the unavoidable development — the liquidation of the army of our mercenaries — again leads us, under circumstances and time constraints not under our control, to the conclusion that was inevitable from the beginning.

If Israel, with a move that would indeed be a change from its traditional positions, initiates the expansion of the UNIFIL force and reaches a detailed agreement with it on the conditions of its deployment in the security zone, this would be the least of all evils we could expect there. There is no guarantee that UNIFIL will score an astounding success in preventing terrorist activity, but the ASL is not a better tool. If the presence of an international force restricts our maneuverability in southern Lebanon, we should not moan about this either: Israel already recognizes the fact that the era of its involvement in Lebanon has in fact ended and that it can no longer freely operate in the south.

In the last stage of the Lebanese affair we are faced with an uneasy but absolutely necessary decision: To put up with the ASL as a passing phenomenon, to overcome our distaste for UNIFIL, and to agree to the deployment of a large UN force which will be adapted to the security needs in the region to the extent possible. The least of all evils now, the most reasonable choice is to say yes to UNIFIL, to those "bastards".

ALGERIA

'Arafat, Niger Minister Begin Visits to Algiers

'Arafat Makes Arrival Statement

LD111951 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1602 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] gave the following arrival statement to the local press at Algiers airport:

[Begin recording] The conspiracy is continuing, despite the resolutions adopted at the meetings of the Arab League Council [words indistinct] in response to the call addressed by the PLO. This large number of foreign ministers came to participate actively to stop the bloodshed — the Lebanese and Palestinian bloodshed. This conspiracy, to which the Palestinians in the camps in Lebanon are exposed, is a part of the larger conspiracy to which all the Palestinian people are exposed, and is a part of the larger conspiracy to which all the Lebanese people are exposed. It is a Zionist American conspiracy in which some Arab sides, unfortunately, became involved. It is directed toward continuing the civil strife in Lebanon on a sectarian basis, and until the Arab region reaches the stage of balkanization. This is the implementation of the Zionist scheme the Zionist movement has aimed at since its establishment.

I call on our Arab and Islamic nation, and all Arab leaders to confront this large conspiracy and to stop the aggressors. What is happening in the Palestinian camps? The issue is not an issue of a camp here, a camp there. The target is the Palestinian national presence, and even goes beyond that to a great conspiracy to evacuate 500,000 Palestinians from Lebanon. It is a link in the scheme of sectarian and population segregation which is taking place in Lebanon as a part of the greater conspiracy.

I would like to thank in particular Brother President Chadli for the huge efforts he made, and which were represented, among other things, in the participation with a senior delegation in the meetings of the Arab league Council last week [word indistinct] Brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, and in sending brother Saddek Zouiten to Beirut and our camps in a sincere attempt to stop this bloodshed and this conspiracy against the Palestinian camps, our revolutionaries, fighters, and our people. I address thanks and gratitude to Brother President Chadli and to the Algerian people. If this indicates anything, it indicates the strong solid base from which Algerian-Palestinian relations stem. [End recording]

Meet With President Bendjedid

LD111936 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and FLN secretary general, dedicated his receptions at the Presidency today to the Niger minister of foreign affairs, who arrived today carrying a message to the president from Niger President Deyni Kountche.

The president also received Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who was accompanied by a number of Palestinian leaders.

Ibrahimi Meets Niger Minister

LD122115 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Political Bureau member and foreign affairs minister, received the Niger foreign minister, Ide Oumarou, this morning. The talks dealt with bilateral relations and the situation in Africa. The Niger minister left Algeria and was seen off by his Algerian counterpart.

LIBYA

JANA Editor Calls Hijacking 'Criminal Action'

LD130703 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] JANA's political editor has condemned the hijacking of civilian airliners. He described such action as a sign of deteriorating behavior and political degradation characteristic of the situation in the Arab region. Commenting on the hijacking of the Jordanian and Lebanese airliners, he said that this criminal action indicates a sick mentality which only behaves in a manner that humiliates Arabs in the eyes of the world. He stressed that blowing up the Jordanian airliner is a great loss for the Arabs who acquire such an aircraft with extreme difficulty and at a very high cost.

Egypt's 'Rabid Campaign' Against Tripoli Condemned

LD090005 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The principled and firm stances adopted by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah toward the central Arab issue — Palestine — are clear and openly announced. They are not open for any discussion because they express the insistence of the Jamahiriyah to work continuously toward the liberation of Palestine and every inch of occupied Arab territories. These stances were not adopted because the Jamahiriyah volunteered to adopt them, but they were adopted as a duty which the Jamahiriyah has to perform as the freedom fort in the greater Arab homeland and the strong voice opposing all the liquidatory and capitulatory solutions for which the cowardly defeatists are cheering.

The Jamahiriyah did not appease the agent regimes at the expense of the Palestinian issue, but it strongly announced its refusal to deal with any Arab regime that recognized the Zionists and allowed them to usurp Palestine. In spite of that, some of these regimes are rushing to get closer to the Egyptian regime after the assassination of Al-Sadat. Their attempts to work toward the so-called return of Egypt to the Arab fold — following the treacherous action carried out by Al-Sadat — are a shame which sticks to the Arab nation and a treason toward the primary

Arab issue, Palestine. The Jamahiriyah fixed its position toward this regime, and will boycott it until it tears up the agreement of David's stable. Tearing up the agreement is becoming closer as a result of the growth of the revolutionary movement inside Egypt against the agents and traitors. In addition to this, the Jamahiriyah did not hesitate for 1 second in revealing and exposing the deteriorating Arab reality, and in informing the Arabs about everything that takes place in the Arab arena.

Obviously, this is enough for raising the fears of imperialism and reaction. In a desperate attempt, the agents and their imperialist masters thought that they would be able to force the Jamahiriyah to change its stance. They began their provocations and skirmishes. These days, the Egyptian governmental media, incited by the U.S. Administration, continues to carry out its rabid campaign against the people and leadership of the Jamahiriyah. What are the aims of this campaign? They dream that that through this campaign, they will be able to disfigure the stance of the people of the Jamahiriyah, which rejects the colonialist, imperialist scheme aimed at imposing capitulation and subjugation on the Arab nation. All these hostile campaigns and imperialist and reactionary skirmishes against the Jamahiriyah will only increase the ability of the people of the Jamahiriyah to challenge and confront, and will only increase the insistence of the masses of the Arab nation on the hope which came as [word indistinct] the light which cleared the darkness.

Whatever the enemies might try, the enemies who are now inciting the ruling regime in Egypt to carry out an aggression against the Jamahiriyah, they will never be able to break the Jamahiriyah, which is the home of all Arabs and the hope of the Arab masses in liberation and unity. They all missed that by provoking the Jamahiriyah and threatening to attack it through the hireling regime in Egypt. They are challenging all the Arab masses which will stand firmly in the face of the schemes of the enemy and will deprive them the chance. They also missed that the stances adopted by the Jamahiriyah toward the primary Arab issue — Palestine — are protected by death, and no power in the world will be able to force the people and leadership of the Jamahiriyah to change their stances.

MAURITANIA

Minister Minnih Returns From Visit to Senegal, Mali

LD092202 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the Military Committee for National Salvation and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, today returned to Nouakchott at the end of a visit to both Senegal and Mali; during the visits he conveyed two special messages from Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid' Ahmed Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation head of state, to the presidents of those two countries.

Lt Col Ahmed Ould Minnih stated to the national press that he had talks dealing with bilateral realtions with his counterparts in Mali and Senegal.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Al-Jumayyil Message

JN121450 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, has received a message from Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil in reply to two message that Siwar al-Dhahab recently sent to his excellency. In his message, President al-Jumayyil expressed his gratitude and that of the Lebanese people to the Sudanese Government and people for their concern for what is taking place in Lebanon, and wished Sudan progress and stability under the new leadership. President al-Jumayyil also expressed the hope that the existing bilateral relations would be reinforced. This came during a meeting this morning between Gen Siwar al-Dhahab and 'Afif Malas, Lebanon's ambassador in Khartoum. During the meeting, they reviewed developments in Lebanon. The Lebanese ambassador explained that attempts are continuing to remove all obstacles to the efforts being exerted to achieve stability in Lebanon.

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives National Union Official

JN121515 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1428 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Jun (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, has acquainted himself with the Sudanese African National Union's [SANU] views on the country's current problems, including the problem of the south, during the transitional period. This took place when he received Andreo Wiw, chairman of SANU's preparatory committee. In a statement to the press following the meeting, Wiw said that SANU believes the three regions should remain as they were before the popular uprising, and that the issue of the type of government in the south should also be left to the southerners, after discussing it at the national level.

Wiw also pointed out that SANU rejects the appointment of party ministers in the south during the transitional peroid, and calls for selecting qualified and experienced ministers from the civil service sector or universities. Asked about SANU's view on the recent incidents in the township of Qardod, Wiw said that SANU condemns sabotage and every action that endangers the citizens' lives and properties, regardless of the sides responsible for that action.

Democratic Unionist Party To Negotiate With Garang

LD121051 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Mr al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, the secretary of the Democratic Unionist Party, has welcomed Colonel John Garang's stand concerning his readiness to enter into negotiations, which was stressed during a meeting between the party's representative and an Sudanese People's Liberation Army representative. Mr al-Sharif said that the party would initiate negotiations as a prelude to solving the national problem in southern

Sudan. He added that the view of the party, which declared its support for the Transitional Military Council as an authority for legislation, stemmed from its conviction about the brevity of the transitional period which did not require conflict about legislations and which should be an umbrella acceptable to us all [Sentence as heard].

Concerning the economic conference that will be held by the party in the future, Al-Sharif Zayn al-Abidin said that study papers were about to be completed. He said: We shall invite academic and specialized cadres from all sectors to the conference in order to come out with an integrated program for the party's activities.

National Alliance Talks With Garang Representatives

JN121103 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 12 (SUNA) — Secretary General of the Alliance of the National Forces for National Salvation 'Abd al-Karim Muhammad Ahmad has said that representatives of rebel leader John Garang expressed reservation over the continuation of the validity of Sep 1983 laws and the appointment of military governors. In a press statement here yesterday Ahmad said that a representative from the alliance is currently in Addis Ababa negotiating with representative of Garang in a bid to open channels of dialogue.

He added that the representative had explained to them that they believed that what had been achieved in Sudan was a popular revolution and not a coup d'etat.

Ahmad voiced optimism over the current negotiations which, he said, had started three weeks ago in Addis Ababa.

TMC-Cabinet Delegation Talks With Trade Alliance

JN121758 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Juba, Sudan June 12 (SUNA) — The joint delegation of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] and the Cabinet met here yesterday with the Trade Unions Alliance in the Equatoria Region; the Political Grouping of Southern Sudan, Juba branch; and the Baria group.

The delegation listined to a number of memorandums on the current issues concerning southern Sudan problem.

All the groups except the Political Grouping of Southern Sudan, Juba branch, have rejected the one region system and the Addis Ababa agreement.

However, the Political Grouping of Southern Sudan, Juba branch, on its side called for one region, and that consideration should be taken as to the Addis Ababa agreement.

It said the Republican Decree No. 1 for the year 1983, which stipulated the division of south Sudan into three regions, should be nullified.

Delegation Returns to Khartoum

EA122250 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The joint delegation of the Transitional Military Council and Council of Ministers arrived at Khartoum airport this afternoon after a 2-day visit to Equatoria Region, during which it met trade unions and popular alliances, intellectuals and (?parties). The delegates gave their attention to all the views, ideas, and memoranda submitted during the meeting.

The memoranda were unanimous in rejecting a return to the system of one region and demanded the retention of the three southern regions.

Lieutenent General Engineer Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, member of the TMC and leader of the delegation addressed the meeting, saying: I arrived with the accompanying delegation in order to consider together, study the situation, and acquaint ourselves with conditions in Equatoria Region in order to arrive at a (?radical) solution to be submitted to the TMC and the Council of Ministers for appropriate decisions.

The head of the popular Trade Union Alliance for Equatoria region had spoken at the beginning of the meeting, welcoming the delegation and offering congratulations on the April popular uprising. His excellency stressed that the retention of Equatoria Region in its present state was a mass demand, pointing out that the previous experience had caused the region to (?complain) about (?internal) problems and the halting of the regions [word indistinct] projects.

The delegation was met on arrival at Khartoum airport by Naval Lieutenent General Yusuf Husayn and Lieutenent General Fabian, members of the TMC, and Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah minister of defense and TMC member.

Former Assembly Speaker Released 11 Jun

JN121458 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Medani, Sudan, 12 Jun (SUNA) — A decision was issued yesterday releasing 'Abd al-Jalil Hasan 'Abd al-Jalil, speaker of the dissolved regional People's Assembly, in accordance with a recommendation by the investigation committee. 'Umar Ibrahim Hasan, chief of the Legal Administration in the Central Region, issued a decision releasing 'Abd al-Jalil, who occupied the posts of agriculture minister and chairman of the Sudanese Farmers General Union in the defunct era. 'Abd al-Jalil should sign a guarantee not to leave the region without the permission of the competent authorities.

Detained Former Energy Minister Denied Visits

JN121040 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Jun (SUNA) — The competent authorities in the Attorney General's Office have banned all visits until further notice to the accused Dr Sharif al-Tuhami, minister of energy and mining in the defunct regime's cabinet. A responsible source in the Attorney General's Office explained that the com-

mittee investigating Sharif al-Tuhami has obtained important, serious information in light of which it decided to detain the accused in a place other than the (Cooper) prison. The secrecy of the investigation at this stage necessitates banning any contacts with or visits to the accused at present.

Cabinet Condemns 5 Jun Attack on Village

JN121029 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1013 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Jun (SUNA) — The Cabinet met under Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah yesterday evening. It condemned the attack on the village of Qardod in southern Kurdufan on Wednesday [5 Jun] in which 150 citizens were killed. The Cabinet heard a report by Defense Minsiter Staff Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah on the circumstances of the incident.

The defense minsiter said that it was regrettable that this should have taken place while we are trying hard to hold a dialogue with Colonel John Garang and show our goodwill. He said that the transitional government had adopted numerous serious measures aimed at resorting to dialogue as the basis for settling differences.

The prime minister will pay an inspection visit to the scene of the incident tomorrow, Thursday, in order to become acquainted with the conditions of the citizens and the arrangements that have been adopted to deal with the situation.

SPLA Denies Responsibility

EA121555 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Commenting on the recent allegation by the military government of Siwar al-Dhahab in Khartoum that Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] forces, which were referred to as rebels over Radio Omdurman, had committed atrocities against citizens in southern Kurdufan, the official SPLA-SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] spokesman has categorically denied that any SPLA forces had been sent from Upper Nile to southern Kurdufan or that any SPLA units had at all been involved in any manner in the recent killings of civilians in the area.

The military regime in Khartoum has come up with another one of its blatant lies that it systematically fabricates in order to keep itself in power, the official spokesman added. However he stressed the fact that what had happened in southern Kurdufan was a popular peasant uprising which the military regime shamelessly quashed with sheer brute force and then quickly pointed the finger of accusation at the SPLA in an attempt to find a scapegoat for its heinous crime.

Speaking of the reasons which triggered the murder of those innocent citizens by government troops, the spokesman said that the peasants had been protesting the government's action in unlawfully dispossessing them of their lands, which are now being consolidated into private commercial plantations owned by persons from outside the region, when security forces opened fire on them. According to the spokesman, the people's plots are [words indistinct], their huts burned, and they are now being compelled to work as laborers on their own land. The situation there is (?found) hard to tolerate and hence their legitimate protest.

The recent popular peasant uprising in southern Kurdufan is a small replica of the massive popular uprising in Khartoum and other cities last March and April and which ironically brought to power Siwar al-Dhahab and his group. These uprisings are manifestations of the rising tide of popular discontent with the exploitative systems of 1 May and 2 May regimes, the spokesman was quoted as saying. He concluded his statement to Radio SPLA by declaring the resolve of the SPLA-SPLM to stand in absolute solidarity with the peasant uprising in southern Kurdufan and such similar uprisings in all backward areas of the Sudan, whether these originate in the rural or urban areas of the country.

In its capacity as the vanguard of the Sudanese peoples revolutionary armed struggle, the spokesman said, the SPLA-SPLM will never hesitate for a single moment to render every assistance possible to such popular uprisings, since these in themselves constitute one of the effective forms in which the peoples revolutionary struggle is being waged.

SPLA Claims Government Troops Burn Food Stores

EA101950 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Radio Sudan People's Liberation Army has received more details of the attacks launched by Cobra Battalion on Malwal (Chat), Bor Airport, (Chuol Atem Bany), and Langber Army garrisons. The latest reports say that after sustaining heavy losses following continued harassment by SPLA forces, the remnants of the enemy troops have finally pulled out of their outposts to their only remaining position at the house of Ngor Nyal Deng on the River Nile.

It is noteworthy that subsequent inspection by SPLA forces of the vacated enemy outposts reveals that the enemy forces had burned large quantities of food, including 10,000 sacks of rice, which were in the stores of the Dutch company, (Ileco).

The official SPLA-SPLM spokesman has expressed amazement at why government troops should be destroying food at a time when Siwar al-Dhahab's government in Khartoum says there are food shortages in the south and implores the SPLA to open up routes leading to the south for food to be transported. If there was genuine starvation in the south which warrants declaration of the south a disaster area, why should the 10,000 sacks of rice be wasted rather than to distribute it to the allegedly hunger-stricken citizens in the south, the spokesman asked.

The military government is only interested in pursuing its war against the SPLA, the war which Siwar al-Dhahab permits to claim unnecessarily the life of Sudanese citizens, both on the side of the government troops as well as on the SPLA side, the official spokesman concluded.

SPLA Radio Denies Famine Exists in Countryside

EA102020 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 10 June 85

[Text] Radio SPLA correspondent in Bahr al-Ghazal administrative area has informed us that Captain (Bagana Amun), the deputy commander of Rhino Battalion, recently conducted a tour of several towns in Lakes Province with the view to assessing the real extent of the alleged famine, which has prompted the military government of Siwar al-Dhahab to declare the south a disaster area. Speaking to our correspondent following completion of his tour, Captain (Bagana Amun) confirmed that the phenomenon of food shortages and other essentials was strictly confined to the towns and that the people in the surrounding countryside were quite self-sufficient in food. Although there is no denying that food is rather scarce in the towns, it had become quite clear to Captain (Bagana Amun) that the figures of the death toll from starvation released earlier by Siwar al-Dhahab's government were exaggerated and merely intended for propaganda, our correspondent concluded.

Radio SPLA: TMC Plans To Launch Military Offensive

EA121628 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] SPLA sources close to the military council of General Siwar al-Dhahab have revealed to the SPLA High Command that the purpose of the mission of the generals, who include General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil and Brigadier 'Uthman 'Abdallah, the minister of defense, is entirely different from what has been declared. The assignment of the three members of the ruling military council in Khartoum, who left for Juba on 10 May [as heard] 1985 is, according to official government sources, to explain the policy of the junta as regards the south. However, SPLA special sources close to the ruling military council say that the three generals have been instructed to go to Juba and set in motion a swift military offensive Siwar al-Dhahab intends to launch against the SPLA.

According to that plan, six enemy battalions, which include the hajjanah [camel corps] and supported by units of the Engineers Corps, artillery, and Air Force to provide air cover, are to be moved from Juba to fight their way through SPLA forces up to Bor. Another force will also be expected to move simultaneously from Malakal towards Bor, the special sources added. In view of this information that undoubtedly emanate from the ruling military council itself, the official SPLA-SPLM spokesman has disclosed to Radio SPLA that Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of SPLA and chairman of the Executive Committee of the SPLM, has placed SPLA forces between Bor and Juba and between Bor and Malakal under tactical deployment No 7.

Col Dr John has made a fresh appeal along the lines of his statement of 26 and 27 May 1985 to government troops who have already been airlifted to Juba for this operation, or who are in the process of being airlifted, and those who will be airlifted soon to Juba to disobey orders to go to Bor and, in case they go, to defect subsequently to the SPLA. According to our spokesman, the SPLA-SPLM leader emphasized that there was absolutely no reason for the government troops who will be making the hazardous trip to Bor, to fight just to keep the 15 generals in power.

SPLA Radio Notes Plans To Evacuate Prisoners

EA121629 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Sources close to the SPLA High Command have disclosed to Radio SPLA that Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the Executive Committee of the SPLM, has issued instructions to Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, member of SPLA High Command and (? general) commander of Central and Upper Nile military administrative areas with regard to the 19 POW's released by the SPLA High Command last April. According to these instructions, Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany is to effect the release of 19 POW's currently under his custody through the commander of Nasir enemy garrison. The prisoners will be escorted to near Nasir and the commander of Nasir garrison is asked to expect and receive tham at any time during this week and to arrange for their subsequent evacuation out of Nasir by helicopter.

The sources went on to say that the SPLA High Command has promised to permit a helicopter to land and take off for the purpose of this evacuation, but would soon thereafter shoot down any other aircraft flying in the vicinity of Nasir garrison. It is to be recalled that the 19 POW's, who had been captured in various battles, were released last April out of the concern of the SPLA-SPLM for human life, since these soldiers ceased to be armed men following their capture and had become ordinary Sudanese citizens whom it was quite unnecessary to keep in detention any further.

Commenting on this development, the official SPLA-SPLM spokesman called to mind the many unfounded claims by Siwar al-Dhahab in his capacity of minister of defense in the 1 May system to the effect that government troops had killed 380 soldiers at Malwal, 450 in Nasir, and 660 between Juba and Bor and wondered that if indeed government troops could kill so many SPLA soldiers, why was it that not even a single SPLA soldier had ever been taken captive by the government?

As a possible explanation of this riddle, the spokesman expressed the fear that the government could possibly be pursuing a policy of killing POW's and hence the reason why the government does not have any SPLA captives in its custody despite its alleged successes. The spokesman went on to say that it would be ridiculous indeed for Siwar al-Dhahab, whose troops are capable of liquidating such vast numbers of SPLA soldiers, not to have captured any one of them, and has asked Siwar al-Dhahab to reciprocate the gesture by SPLA to release the 19 POW's in its custody by releasing on his part any SPLA captives he might have.

In conclusion the spokesman stressed that there was no war on earth in which thousands are killed and yet not even a single soldier is captured. The regime is either deliberately lying by making such wild exaggerations of SPLA casualties or else it is

a bloodthirsty, demonic regime that the Sudanese people must rid themselves of.

Radio SPLA Denies 'Impending Talks' With Government

EA121705 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Station commentary from the "With the Battalions" program]

[Text] Dear compatriots, welcome back again to this new edition of your program, "With the Battalions." First, I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate you warmly on the brilliant successes you recently scored against enemy forces at Bor. The repeated blows at the enemy in its various aspects at Bor have proved very effective. The enemy has known that if it remains widely dispersed, it becomes increasingly vulnerable to your attacks as the heavy casualties it had sustained indicates. Therefore, the fact that it had pulled back to concentrate its forces in one position shows that it is weakening and that you are gaining the upper hand. This being so, we must keep up the momentum of our fight on the enemy, because very soon with more losses and declining morale, it will certainly yield. The enemy cannot resist you indefinitely. It will give up in the end, but that will require that you keep up the pressure on it.

Repeated lies of impending talks with SPLA-SPLM leader by Siwar al-Dhahab are being circulated. Of course Siwar al-Dhahab knows better than anyone else that we are not ready to (?talk) with him. But if that is so why does he keep on lying to people that talks are about to start? The answer is quite simple. As we mentioned before on several occasions, and as you probably just heard over our news broadcast, Siwar al-Dhahab is secretly preparing to launch a major offensive operation against the SPLA despite the cease-fire he declared.

Therefore, as SPLA-SPLM leader Colonel Dr John Garang rightly pointed out, the military government in Khartoum is trying to prepare public opinion so as to justify the violation of its own cease-fire. More important than that, the lie that talks with SPLA-SPLM are on the way is a deliberate smokescreen behind which Siwar al-Dhahab thinks the process of mobilization and transportation of troops and equipment to war zone 1 will be concealed. Six of his battalions will soon attempt to open up the route linking Juba with Bor on the one hand and the one linking Bor with Malakal on the other.

Siwar al-Dhahab, of course, is quite aware of the immense cost in human life this gamble of his will entail. The encounter at Jokau between SPLA forces and government troops commanded by Colonel (al-Balla) and the ambush of government paratroopers by SPLA forces between Juba and Bor are still vivid in our memory. The two forces had attempted to do exactly what Siwar al-Dhahab intends to repeat. The result proved calamitous. Almost all government troops lost their lives in both battles and a number of martyrs on the SPLA side also offered their blood for peace and unity of the Sudan.

Siwar al-Dhahab is now sending even more people to their deaths just to keep him in power. What he is doing is a very big gamble indeed. The stakes are extremely high, but so are the odds against success. Siwar al-Dhahab has become a desperate man. But we match that desperation with our own determination. And if his gamble fails, then he will surely bow out of office and the SPLA will again claim the credit for confining the May 2 regime to the dustbin of history just like it did with Numayri's May 1 system.

TUNISIA

President Habib Bourguiba Visits France

For Tunis and Paris coverage of the visit to France by President Habib Bourguiba including his meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, see the France section of the 13 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Essebsi Views Bourguiba's Upcoming U.S. Visit

GF121600 Doha QNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] London, 12 Jun (QNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi has said that his country will support the PLO even if it adopts a plan on reaching a Middle East settlement different from the draft Arab plan agreed upon at the Fes summit.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti *AL-QABAS* international edition, published here today, he said that Tunisia and other Arab countries, as well as the PLO agreed upon the decisions of the Fes summit.

He stated that it is Tunisia's duty to support the Palestinians. This is their cause and they have the right to choose any plan that will bring about peace. He added that on the eve of the visit of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to the United States, the statements of U.S. officials, especially those of Secretary of State George Shultz, are somewhat optimistic.

He said that everything depends in the end on Israeli agreement and whether Washington is ready to put pressure on Tel Aviv.

He said that the United States has a great role to play in solving the Mideast problem. He added that no one can cancel this role, and this issue cannot be solved without the participation of the United States in one way or another.

He said that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's visit to Washington will allow for the exchange of views on joint cooperation and means of strengthening it, and the discussion of international issues of mutual concern.

Islamic Movement Issues Political Statement

PM110812 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 8 Jun 85 pp 1-2

[Unattributed report: "Tunis: Islamic Tendency Movement Calls for Comprehensive National Charter"]

[Excerpts] Tunis — The Islamic Tendency Movement in Tunis has celebrated the fourth anniversary of its foundation and has, on this occasion, revived its Political Bureau. It announced its

political program in a political statement issued on the occasion of going public after an absence of 3 years. The new Political Bureau consists of Rachid Ganouchi, chairman; Abdelfettah Mourrou, secretary general; Hammadi al-Jibali, member in charge of political relations and organizations; Habib al-Lawz, member in charge of the Islamic call and culture; and Habib al-Suwaysi, member in charge of information.

The first thing the movement calls for in its political statement is a national charter to organize the country's political and social affairs. This call is addressed to all political, social, and democratic forces and to all honorable people.

The movement also calls for joint efforts on the basis of this charter as an effective way of avoiding strife and collective suicide, of blocking the way to all foreign ambitions and possible interference, and of preventing involvement in international polarization.

The political statement also urges respect for the independence and unity of mass organizations headed by the Tunisian General Workers Federation; the Tunisian General Federal of Students, which is a new student organization formed by the movement; the Human Rights Organization; and all other professional and mass organizations such as doctors, lawyers, engineers, and other organizations.

The statement requests the following:

1. A general legal amnesty;

2. Repatriation of all exiles who are abroad because of their views and political affiliations;

3. Right of expression and organization without exceptions;

4. An end to all torture practices, precautionary detention, and prejudice to personal and public freedom. Those involved in such practices should be brought to trial;

5. Abolition of all unjust laws (the societies law and the press law);

6. Release of all political detainees.

In reply to a question about the movement's relations with the authorities, the movement's leader Chanouchi said: Despite our release last August there has been no change in these relations. Our release was the only positive element compared to the confiscation of of our freedom of expression, the suspension of our press, the suspension of our legal license, and the restrictions on our mosque activities.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Returns From Harerge Region Tour

EA081459 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Leading a team of senior party and government officials, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, returned today to Addis Ababa at the end of his extensive working tour of the highlands and lowlands of the provinces and districts of Harerge Region, which began on 27 May 1985.

During his working tour, in addition to visiting Geladi, K'ebri Dehar, Werder, Gode, Kelafo, Degeh Bur, Habro, Ch'erch'er, Yerer, (Gara Gurache), Gara Muleta and Gursum Districts in Harerge Region and after acquiring the necessary understanding of the political, social and economic life of the people of Shinile, Harewa, Adigala, Aysha and Dewele towns which are situated along the Dire Dawa-Djibouti Republic railroad, our revolutionary leader issued directives for the start of a program aimed at resettling the nomads in the area for a better life by changing the prevailing situation in the area.

The tour has facilitated the compilation of necessary information for concerted development activities in these parts of the region in particular, and in that part of our country in general. Our comrade revolutionary leader's tour firmly established that water development will be given priority in this lowland area of the country, and he gave directives for its initiation in an extensive and vigorous way.

At the end of his working tour this morning the comrade secretary general told the regional party, government and public organization representatives that the effort initiated in the region to collectivize farmers is historical and exemplary, and that the comrades and people in general responsible for this move are praiseworthy.

In addition to holding talks with party and government officials present at the meeting on future steps to be taken, the comrade secretary general reminded all party, government and public organizations in the region, including the people, to further strengthen their efforts, and pointed out that the necessary directives will be given to those concerned on the activities to be carried out in all sectors.

On his departure from Dire Dawa this morning Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam was seen off by Comrade Kasaye Aragaw, WPE Central Committee member and first secretary of Harerge Region WPE Committee, and other party and government representatives.

KENYA

Security Measures Imposed in Siaya District

EA091501 Nairobi KNA in English 1145 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Siaya June 9 — Siaya District Commissioner [DC] Mr Cyrus Gituai has assured wananchi [the people] that appropriate security measures had been taken to ensure that peace continued to prevail in the district following the death of Aggrey Otieno Ambala. Mr Gituai said today while speaking to KNA this morning that security personnel were on the alert to deal with any situation and appealed to wananchi to avoid emotive conduct that could disrupt law and order.

The DC commended thousands of mourners who converged at the home of the late Gem MP Mr Horace Ongili Owiti for conducting themselves peacefully during and after the funeral. He said no incidents were reported during the mourning period and advised the people not to take advantage of the new situation to engage in speculation and rumour-mongering.

The news of the death of Mr Ambala, who was last week charged with the murder of the late Gem MP, together with six others, was received with mixed feelings throughout the district.

As information about the death started filtering in the district shortly after the burial of Mr Owiti, close relatives of Mr Ambala gathered at the Kathomo village home in south Gem location to mourn.

SOMALIA

Halgan Notes Desertions by 150 Government Soldiers

EA110833 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] On 8-9 June 1985, the 3d General Gabayreh Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces, received 90 soldiers, who deserted with their weapons from the 7th Battalion of the 60th Division of the Somali Armed Forces, which are still being oppressed by the Siad Barre regime.

The defecting soldiers, who have joined the armed struggle of the Somali people, arrived in two batches: 70 on 8 June and the remaining 20 on the 9 June. All of them came from the southwestern regions of Somalia, where they were being used to oppress the local public.

Reports from the headquarters of 9th General Aynanshe Division of the DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces, in Galdogob, say 60 soldiers defected to the DFSS bases on 9 June 1985. The defecting soldiers had recently regrouped after deserting from their units in Cadaadoo and (Idley) areas in Ghel Gudut Region, Central Somalia. The soldiers had been greatly disturbed by the brutal massacres and oppression unleashed on the Somali public by the Siad Barre terror regime.

Halgan on Mogadishu 'Conspiracy' With RSA, Israel

EA102110 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] A press statement released today by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces vehemently censures the OAU, the Arab League, and the Nonaligned Movement for their failure to check the conspiracy being hatched between the regimes of Mogadishu, Pretoria, and Tel Aviv with the backing of imperialist America.

The press statement said that Zionist Israel has provided the Mogadishu terror regime with military equipment worth $30 million. This follows a recent secret visit to Tel Aviv by a high-powered Somali delegation from the Mogadishu terror regime led by the commander of its militia forces.

The front's press statement added that Zionist Israel has sent the Mogadishu regime senior military experts to set up for it a special force to repulse the forces of the liberation fronts, which are waging an armed struggle against the Mogadishu clique. The Israeli experts will also train the Mogadishu regime's security forces.

The press statement went on to say that in the past few weeks Zionist Israeli military transport aircraft delivered military equipment and arms to the Mogadishu and (Balli Dogleh) military airfields.

The DFSS press statement, while strongly censuring the OAU, the Arab league, and the nonaligned nations, drew their attention to the dangers posed to the rest of the world by the military alliance and other cooperation between Mogadishu and Pretoria. The Mogadishu-Tel Aviv cooperation is similar and unless checked quickly the threats it poses will be very dangerous to Africa and the Arab world.

BENIN

Political Bureau Dismisses Officials Over Unrest

AB121056 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 12 Jun 85

["Communique issued by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party of Benin" in Cotonou on 11 June 1985]

[Text] In conformity with the measures taken by the extraordinary session of the People's Revolution Party of Benin [PRPB] on Friday, 31 May 1985, after examining the report of the commission of inquiry of the Standing Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly charged with examining the ins and the outs of the situation that prevailed at the National University of Benin and that led to the disturbances, to the acts of vandalism and looting perpetrated on the Abomey-Calavi University campus and in some teaching establishments in Cotonou and Porto-Novo on Monday, 6 May 1985, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, after meeting today, Tuesday, 11 Jun 1985, made the following decisions:

1. The following comrades are relieved of their functions and suspended from all activities within the PRPB as of Tuesday, 11 June 1985:

Comrades Michel Alladaye, member of the Political Bureau of the PRPB Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the Defense and Security Commission of the PRPB Central Committee; Jean Didier Alavo, member of the PRPB Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the External Relations Commission of the PRPB Central Committee.

2. The following comrades are relieved of their functions as of Tuesday 11 June 1985:

Comrade Dramane Karim, president of the National University of Benin [UNB]; Jean Roger Ahoyo, UNB vice president; Cyprien Gnanvo, UNB general secretary; Jean Didier Alavo, director of the College of Education.

3. The following anarchist and leftist students are sacked from the UNB for blatant subversive activities:

Issifou Alassane, Osseni Agbetou, Aboubakar Baparape, Therese Wahounwa, Denis Sindete, Gabriel Gbenou, Epiphane Yelome, Jean-Marie Yacouba, Leonard Wantchekon, Leon Adjakpa, Leonard Kedote, Leon Yelome, Emmanuel Alamou, Joseph Djossou, Moussa Mama Yari, Ebert Oufiki, Basilien Biaou, and Julien Sogbadja.

These students are strictly forbidden to go to the university campuses and to all other teaching establishments all over the national territory from the time of the broadcasting of the present communique. Furthermore, they are forbidden to get on the university and state buses and vehicles.

The Political Bureau reminds all the university and school students and all the teachers of our country, the People's Republic of Benin, of the militant exhortations of the PRPB Central Committee and calls on them for accountability, political maturity, and revolutionary discipline so that the academic year ends under good conditions in conformity with the expectations of the whole hardworking Beninese people. Ready for the revolution, the struggle continues!

[Signed] The Political Bureau of the PRPB Central Committee

[Dated] 11 June 1985, Cotonou

Further on Dismissals

AB121458 Paris AFP in French 1313 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Cotonou, 12 Jun (AFP) — Colonel Michel Alladaye, Beninese minister of secondary and higher education, was relieved of his function and suspended from all activities within the People's Revolution Party of Benin, (PRPB), on Tuesday, it was learned from an official source in Cotonou.

Col Alladaye was considered one of the closest companions of President Mathieu Kerekou whom he helped to take power during an uprising on 26 October 1972. Rumors that Col Alladaye has been arrested have been circulating in Cotonou over the past few days but they have never been confirmed officially.

Col Alladaye was born in Abomey [central Benin] 45 years ago and had most of his education in France, that is in Strasbourg, at Saint-Cyr, at Angers Engineering School and at Versailles Advanced Engineering School. He returned home in 1970 and was considered one of the plotters of the coup that brought President Kerekou to power in 1972. He was successively minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, minister of popular justice, minister of interior and security, and Army chief of staff. He was upgraded to colonel on 1 October 1981 and was appointed minister of education in August 1984. Col Alladaye is a very reserved man and a staunch Marxist. He is known for his friendship for the Soviet Union and for his ambitions.

New Officials Appointed

AB122230 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Permanent Committee of the National Executive Council held a meeting in Cotonou today. It heard reports and adopted draft bills. In addition to this, it made appointments at the proposal of the Political Bureau of the People's Revolution Party of Benin [PRPB] Central Committee. The following report on the deliberations is read by Comrade Ali Houdou, minister of information and communication:

[Begin recording] At the instruction of the Political Bureau of the PRPB Central Committee, the following appointments were made:

Ministry of Interior, Public Security and Territorial Administration — Comrade Martin G. Sokho, permanent secretary of the National Committee for the Protection of Civilians; Ministry of Secondary and Higher Education — National University of

Benin, Comrade Souleimane Basabi, interim president; Comrade Joseph (Houegouda), interim general secretary; College of Education — Christian Dossou, interim director; National Medical and Social Institute — Comrade Bruno Montero, interim director. They will take over at the latest on Monday 17 June, 1985.

Ready for the revolution, the struggle continues. [End recording]

BURKINA FASO

Cooperation With PRC News Agency Approved

AB052156 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met today, Wednesday, 5 June 1985, under the chairmanship of Comrade Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and President of Burkina Faso. The council examined items on its agenda.

Under the Ministry of Information and Culture, the council approved the establishment of relations of cooperation between the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY and the BURKINA NEWS AGENCY. The cooperation agreement between the two agencies will be signed very soon.

GHANA

Cuban Ministry of Health Delegation Arrives

AB071606 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] A 3-member delegation from the Cuban Ministry of Health and Cuban Technology, a subsidiary of the State Committee for Cooperation, is in Accra to evaluate the performance of the nine Cuban doctors currently working in the country. The leader of the delegation, Dr Luis Cuera Delao, told newsmen on arrival that the visit will also enable them to know more of the country's health needs and possible areas for cooperation and assistance from Cuba. He emphasized that friendship between Ghana and Cuba has strengthen since the visit by the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, to Cuba in 1982.

LIBERIA

Minister Announces Doe Appeal on Registrations

AB122246 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of information has announced that the head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, for the second time has publicly appealed today to all objectors to the registration of political parties now before the courts of law to drop their objections. Minister Karpeh said the head of state's pronouncement is in the interest of furthering the democratic political process which his government is determined to fulfill to usher in the second republic.

The minister said further that the head of state has also appealed for the expeditious determination of any objection against any political party in the courts if matters have progressed beyond the stage of withdrawal. Minister Karpeh also disclosed that Head of State Doe made a particular public appeal to the Special Elections Commission, SECOM, in view of its deadline set for registration of political parties to render equal, speedy disposal of all matters relative to the registration of such parties.

The minister explained that the head of state is aware that the intention of these appeals may be misunderstood or misinterpreted as interference as was the case during his previous appeal earlier this year in his honest attempt to make the political progress a reality.

However, the minister of information said that Dr Doe realizes that the goal of the revolution for the multiparty democracy for government cannot be achieved if only one party has completed registration formalities by the deadline set by Secom.

Additionally, the information minister pointed out that head of state Doe said, while he has no control over the registration process of political parties, yet, it would be a betrayal of his word to return the country to a multiparty democratic civilian rule if he, as head of state, sits by idly without voicing his concern about the legal technicalities which have stockpiled or surfaced in the process.

However, the minister maintained that head of state Doe has cautioned all citizens to be mindful of those persons or parties who hold ideologies that are alien to our democratic way of life, ideologies to which he expressly abhors.

Minister Asks for Soldiers' Patience Over Pay

AB122218 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 12 85

[Text] Defense Minister Gray D. Allison has been explaining the reasons for the delay in the payment of soldiers' salaries in the country. He said it was necessary to inform them of some of the problems facing government so that they cannot be misled by what he called some irresponsible characters in our community. Minister Allison made the statement on Monday when he addressed members of the Armed Forces of Liberia at the Barclay Training Center in Monrovia. He urged the Army to remain committed and loyal to the service of the nation and its people. Minister Allison told the soldiers that despite the stringent financial problems facing government, it is the responsibility of the men and women in arms to be effective and dedicated in the performance of their duties. He said the decline in the price of some of Liberia's exports — iron ore and rubber — are some of the leading factors to the country's economic problems today. The defense minister appealed to the soldiers to be patient, adding, because the government is your government and we cannot hope to receive gifts from friends.

MALI

Minister of Interior Announces Election Results

AB121924 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The final results of the presidential and legislative elections of 9 June were announced a while ago. This ceremony took place late this morning at the People's Palace and was presided over by Lieutenant Colonel Abdourahamane Maiga, the minister of interior. We present to you the declaration of Lt Col Abdourahamane Maiga, the chairman of the commission in charge of collection, follow-up, and counting of votes of the 9 June elections:

[Begin recording] After the counting of votes of the 9 June 1985 elections, and up to the date of 11 June 1985, the results obtained throughout the national territory and the foreign missions are as follows:

Presidential elections: number of polling stations, 2,861; number of registered voters, 3,862,165; number of voters, 3,784,268; invalid votes, 2,986; valid votes 3,781,282; votes received by the candidate 3,781,282. Percentage of votes, 97.98 percent. Percentage in favor of the candidate, 99.92 percent.

Second, the legislative elections: number of polling stations, 2,861; registered voters, 3,862,165; voters 3,781,405; invalid votes, 3,546; valid votes, 3,777,859; UDPM [Democratic Union of Malian People] list, 3,777,859; participation and voting, 97.90 percent; valid votes in favor of the UDPM list, 99.90 percent.

We say that the registered success and high percentage of participation which you have so well observed as well as these results are a demonstration of the great effort of mobilization and sensitization of the party organs. The party highly rejoices over this record which, if there is still the need, testifies the excellent political health of the UDPM. [End recording]

You have just heard Lt Col Abdourahamane Maiga, the minister of interior, announcing the results of the 9 June elections. It must be mentioned that the official proclamation of the results of the presidential and legislative elections will be made by the Supreme Court.

Minister Leaves for Dakar To Examine Food Aid

AB122128 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2030 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Mamadou Haidara, minister of transport and public works, left for Dakar this afternoon at the head of an important Malian delegation. In the Senegalese capital, Mamadou Haidara and his Senegalese counterpart are expected to draw up an exceptional plan for the clearing out of food aid transiting through the Dakar port. All available means of transport in our two countries must be mobilized in order to accelerate the clearing out of stockpiled cereals rotting at the Dakar port. In the view of the general manager of the National Transport Office, if exceptional measures are not taken, the stockpile could rise to 80,000 tons in the forthcoming months.

Soviet Peace Delegation Arrives for Visit

AB121856 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] A delegation of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace led by Mr Vitautas Zenkyavichyus, the minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Lithuania, member of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, arrived in our country yesterday.

Today it paid courtesy calls on General (?Sidibe Sissoko), the president of the Malian Peace Movement, Mr Mady Sangare, president of the National Assembly and honorary president of the Malian Peace Movement, and Mr Bouba Diallo, secretary general at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

Talks were held on disarmament and international detente problems and on peace and cooperation in the world. A working session brought together the Soviet delegation and members of the bureau of the Malian Peace Movement. During this session emphasis was placed on bilateral cooperation and identity of viewpoints.

This evening, the USSR charge d'affaires is organizing a cocktail party for our guests.

NIGERIA

United Nations Action Urged Over Namibia Issue

AB121736 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Nigeria has asked the United Nations to firmly assert its responsibility over Namibia. This is because current moves by racist South Africa to install a puppet government in the territory are rendering UN plans for Namibia irrelevant.

The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, gave this charge in New York while addressing a session of the United Nations Security Council. He described the internal settlement proposed by the racists as a new diversionary strategy to [words indistinct]. Dr Gambari said that Nigeria totally condemns the machinations by the Pretoria regime. He stated that Namibia was being held hostage as part of a plan to subject independent African states in that region to South Africa's hegemony. The minister noted that out of the original five members of the Western contact group, only the United States has continuously (?negotiated with) South Africa.

The current session of the UN Security Council is considering how its resolution on Namibia's independence can be implemented in the face of the impending unilateral declaration of independence by South Africa.

DAILY TIMES Commends U.S. Congress on RSA Decision
AB121208 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY TIMES* welcomes the recent decision by the U.S. House of Representative to impose economic sanctions against racist South Africa. It equally expresses delight over an earlier endorsement of a similar resolution by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The paper believes that the moves demonstrate the lawmakers' sensitivity to public opinion. However, the *TIMES* points out that the legislators and other influential pressure groups in the United States still need to win over President Ronald Reagan in order to enforce the economic sanctions. It advises them to go further to fully use the U.S. economic, diplomatic, military and technological power to change the obnoxious regime in South Africa.

Commentary Supports Use of 'Countertrade'
AB072330 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] A lively debate is currently going on in Nigeria about what is now known as countertrade. Literally, countertrading is nothing other than trade by barter and it is now an international phenomenon.

In the Nigerian context, countertrading means the swapping of our export commodity — in this case, crude oil — for goods from other countries under carefully worked out trade agreements. The debate in Nigeria on the subject arose as a result of the recent countertrade agreements entered into between Nigeria and some other countries, for example with Brazil and Romania. Under these arrangements, Nigeria is exchanging her oil for machineries, spare parts and raw materials instead of paying for them in hard currencies.

The sum total of the debate so far, is that there is a consensus that countertrade is not a bad idea in itself considering the present economic situation of the country. But that care must be taken.

For one thing, it is now no more news that Nigeria's foreign exchange has dwindled so dangerously in the past few years, particularly in the period between 1979 and 1983. For another, the few hard currencies available are being eaten up by payment of the country's foreign debts. In other words, the scarce foreign exchange is being used in servicing our foreign debts. Of course, this is normal if we are to maintain the country's credibility.

Countertrade is also a reasonable step in that deposit oil, which is the country's main source of foreign exchange, [words indistinct] present subject oil market vagueries. The price of the commodity is not stable in the international oil market. Added to this is the fact that we are hemmed in by OPEC's fixed prices and quota allocation. What is more, the conspiracy of some international oil-producing nations, which are not members of OPEC and are therefore not bound by prices fixed by it, has wreaked havoc on the country's oil revenue. This is made possible because they produce the same light crude as Nigeria. They flood the market with oil and sell at cheaper prices to undermine Nigeria's economic interest.

Consequently, Nigeria has no alternative but to join the bandwagon of countertrading. Of course, the practice does not violate any regulation of the OPEC. Several other members of the organization, mainly Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, and Iraq have engaged in countertrade for quite a long time, even if unofficially. So what Nigeria has now done is to join the queue. What is perhaps left is to determine what advantages or disadvantages countertrade will bring to the country.

It is therefore not surprising that there are several opinions on the issue. A section of people believe that on certain basis, countertrade will be of immense benefit to the country, while another group thought as a long-term measure it might bring some discomfort to Nigeria. However, it is generally acknowledged that as short-term measure, it will enable the government to continue servicing our astronomical foreign debts with whatever foreign exchange is available, while the fruits of countertrade will ease our importation problems in terms of machinery, equipment, and spare parts as well as procure raw materials for the industries.

The long-term effects will perhaps be that the country will not have sufficient room to maneuver when oil industry picks up again in the market. Another is that our oil may possibly end up, through countertrade partners, in the hands of countries we least desire, mainly apartheid South Africa and Israel. It is true that the government is yet to give full details of the countertrade deals so far entered into. However, it is believed that the interest of the country has been adequately taken care of in the agreements between Nigeria and her trading partners.

SENEGAL

Soviet Peace Delegation Arrives for Visi
AB071948 Dakar PANA in French 1007 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Dakar, 7 Jun (APS-SEN/PANA) — "We highly appreciate the role that Senegal plays in the world peace movement." These are the words of Vitautas M. Zenkyavichyus, minister of foreign affairs of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, who is leading a 3-member delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee which arrived in Dakar on Wednesday for a 3-day visit to Senegal. The delegation, which was invited by the Senegalese Peace Movement, was received on Thursday by the diplomatic adviser to the head of state, Tanor Dieng, who told them of the growing interest that Abdou Diouf attaches to peace and disarmament. The diplomatic adviser affirmed the desire of President Abdou Diouf to assist the Senegalese Peace Movement "which represents all the different levels of the people," to increase its audience at the international level.

On his part, Mr Zenkyavichyus informed Tanor Dieng of the objectives of the Soviet Peace Movement and confirmed its desire

to strengthen ties with its Senegalese counterpart.

The Soviet delegation will be received successively by the first deputy speaker of the National Assembly, the first deputy mayor of Dakar, the chairman of the Economic and Social Council as well as the Senegalese minister of foreign affairs.

In an interview with the SENEGALESE PRESS AGENCY which took place in the presence of Assemblyman Boubacar Seck, President of the Senegalese Peace Movement, the leader of the Soviet delegation placed his visit within the process of the multifaceted exchanges between the two committees. Mr Zenkyavichyus noted that he was in Senegal at a time when "world tension is worsened through the fault of imperialist circles which seek to break the strategic balance in the international arena by engaging in an arms race on earth and in space." While expressing the belief that a nuclear holocaust would not spare any nation in the world, he stated that the creation of awareness among the world opinion could effectively help to stop the escalation in the arms race. In this regard, he said that Africa had a role to play in restoring and developing confidence between peoples.

The head of the Soviet delegation expressed satisfaction with the development of the peace movement in Africa where they notably call for the reconversion of money invested in the arms race to economic and social development. Mr Zenkyavichyus reaffirmed the position of his movement against all uses of space for military purposes.

TOGO

President Eyadema Meets Mitterrand in France

For Paris and Lome coverage of the visit to France of President Gnassingbe Eyadema, including his meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, see the France section of the 12 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Meets With Perez de Cuellar

MB130608 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, Angolan foreign affairs minister, is in New York to attend the UN Security Council debate on Namibia. In New York the day before yesterday, the Angolan diplomat met Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, with whom he exchanged information on that debate which is mainly discussing the Namibia issue. Afonso van Dunem Mbinda then informed Perez de Cuellar about the recent sabotage attempt on the important oil complex in Malongo, in Cabinda Province by a South African commando unit. Afonso van Dunem Mbinda was going to addresss the UN General Assembly yesterday.

Proposal To Revoke Clark Amendment Condemned

MB121542 Luanda Domstic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola, through its embassy in France, has condemned the recent proposal to revoke the Clark amendment. The United States would thus be giving the green light for open support to South Africa and the counterrevolutionary and criminal gangs operating in various parts of the globe.

The Angolan Embassy in France revealed in Paris that the U.S. Senate is about to discuss and approve legislation concerning an amendment to the budget of the U.S. Department of State which would revoke the Clark amendment. This proposal was put forth by Republican Senator [name indistinct].

Regarding this issue, ANGOP wrote yesterday that at a time when the international community and the U.S. Department of State itself are condemning the recent attempt to destroy the Malongo petroleum installations in Cabinda Province by a South African commando group, the Reagan White House "giving the go-ahead for yet another criminal action aimed mainly at destabilizing the People's Republic of Angola. ANGOP also wrote, quoting the Angolan Embassy in France, that this is yet another attempt to sabotage the current dialogue between Angola and South Africa, and between Angola and the U.S. Government, for a political solution to the southern African problem.

Further on Conference at UNITA Base in Jamba

MB121555 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 8 June 85 p 22

[Article by correspondent Gary van Staden: "Savimbi Displays 'UNITA City' — Cocks a Snoot at Moscow"]

[Text] Jamba (Angola) — Delegates from right-wing guerrilla movements, who attended this week's conference at UNITA's Headquarters and provisional capital here, left the Angolan bush both impressed and a little envious of what they had seen.

Delegates from Afghanistan, Laos and Nicaragua joined UNITA to declare their solidarity with the anti-Soviet "imperialism" cause and to form an historic alliance of right-wing guerrilla groups.

And what UNITA had to show them clearly left its mark.

For a start the conference was held in a large area of Angola controlled by UNITA with the Luanda government apparently powerless to do anything about it.

To the Afghans, who are largely confined to their mountain strongholds, and the Nicaraguan Contras and Laotian guerrillas, who are not even able to establish bases inside the countries they are "liberating", the sheer size of the UNITA-controlled area was stunning.

But Dr Jonas Savimbi, head of UNITA, had other surprises for his distinguished guests.

At Jamba the delegates were housed in comfortable quarters, fed good food and given all they needed to drink from coffee to imported whisky. The town has electric power, roads and a conference centre, all of which seemed to have just appeared out of the bush.

"This is a big event, I think the Russians will take notice of this," Dr Savimbi said proudly.

"This is very impressive," said one Afghan delegate.

Dr Savimbi was not through showing off yet.

First on the list was a visit to UNITA's training ground a few kilometres from Jamba where 81-mm mortar batteries went through their paces, a mock attack (using live ammunition) was demonstrated and trainees covered an obstacle course under a hail of automatic fire (again using live ammunition).

The mortar crews fired round after round of U.S.-made ammunition with pinpoint accuracy which was just as well because there was a music lesson being conducted in a little thatched room in the middle of the range.

Next came the mock attack where a UNITA patrol was fired on from a nearby clump of trees and they proceeded to demonstrate how they would go about dealing with such a situation. The entire exercise was conducted using live ammunition in the AK-47 assault rifles they all carried.

The hair-raising climax was provided during a demonstration by a platoon of trainees who covered an obstacle course while instructors fired live rounds just behind and just in front of their feet and just above their heads.

"We hit a few people in the feet sometimes," an instructor commented and said that no-one had been killed on the course. "Yet," he hastened to add.

UNITA also organised a parade during which they put about 1,200 fully armed and equipped men on public display, showed

captured cannons and heavy weapons and produced a long line of trucks, armoured cars and armoured personnel carriers and even a captured Soviet T-34 tank.

A row of captured SAM-7 surface-to-air missiles brought gasps of amazement from the Afghan delegation.

But UNITA were not prepared to allow the delegation to leave before showing that Jamba means a lot more to the people here than just a military base.

They were shown a school where lessons in geography, Portuguese, botany, arithmetic and history were in progress.

A 200-bed hospital, complete with casualty, recovery, maternity and therapy wards was proudly displayed to delegates.

"We have six major hospitals, 22 regional hospitals and 210 clinics in UNITA-controlled areas," the hospital superintendent said.

But the tours were not over yet and the delegates and the media were taken to another section of Jamba and shown how UNITA restored, rebuilt, and adapted captured weaponry, produced artifacts for the export market made of ivory, built its own tables, chairs, desks, doors and cupboards and a smelting plant where bits of old iron were melted down and turned into axes, knives, scythes and even cutlery.

The visiting delegates left Jamba deeply impressed with what they had seen and, considering the circumstances of the other guerilla movements at the conference, it is not difficult to understand why.

That UNITA are a cut above the average guerrilla movement is undeniable: Jamba is living proof of that. That they cannot go much further without massive Western aid is equally apparent.

It means that whether or not they ultimately succeed in their self-appointed mission of clearing Angola of "Soviet imperialism" it is clearly out of their hands.

Vietnamese Delegates Visit Huila Province

MB120959 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Delegations from Angola and Vietnam are expected to lay the foundations for the first joint commission between the two states in Luanda soon. Accordingly, a Vietnamese delegation which has been in our country for several days has visited the higher institute of science and education in Huila Province, which is presently being assisted in cadre training by Vietnam.

The Vietnamese delegation is led by Dr Le Dien.

MALAWI

President Banda Announces Change in Cabinet

MB121838 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] His excellency the life President Ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, has made minor cabinet changes. Announcing this in Lilongwe, a spokesman of the office of the president and cabinet said in the changes Mr George Kandawire becomes minister of youth, while Mr Stanoford Demba will be the minister of community services.

The spokesman said the changes are with effect from 1 June.

MOZAMBIQUE

Commentary on Kidnapping of Portuguese Nuns

MB130514 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Last week the MNR terrorists operating against Mozambique kidnapped five women in the province of Tete, not far from the border with Malawi. All five of these women are Roman Catholic religious sisters. Three are Portuguese nuns. The other two are novices, one Portuguese, and one Mozambican.

It is not hard to see the reason for the kidnapping. The nuns were working for the Mozambican people in the fields of health and education. In the eyes of the enemies of Mozambique, the provision of free education and health care is a bad thing, because it will reveal the benefits of socialism. Therefore, all those who take part in the provision of free education and health care, whether they themselves are socialists or not, are considered military targets by the MNR armed bandits. Since the creation of the MNR terrorist organization by Mozambique's racist neighbors soon after independence 10 years ago, our teachers, doctors, nurses, and midwives have been prime targets for attacks.

Some Western newspapers and radio stations have described this as a civil war. Here an obvious question arises: Does it make any sense to talk of a civil war between nuns and gunmen armed by imperialism? The answer is also obvious. It makes no sense at all. This is not a civil war waged by two Mozambican sides with different political views. It is a war imposed on Mozambique by imperialism. It is true that most of those who carry out terrorist activities in Mozambique are of Mozambican origin, but the orders come from outside. The kidnapping — and sometimes the murder of Mozambican teachers and health workers — is not a tactic worked out by Mozambicans. This is an imperialist war of aggression. The aim is to show that socialism does not work. The aim is to show that under socialism schools and hospitals cannot function. The aim is to show that a Marxist-Leninist party in Mozambique cannot guarantee security for its citizens and the citizens of other countries working in Mozambique.

But this destabilization campaign will not work. The people of Mozambique place a very high value on the independence they won 10 years ago. They are not about to surrender that independence to imperialism and its surrogates, whose military prowess is measured in terms of the number of nuns they can kidnap.

NAMIBIA

SWATF Statement: Security Forces Kill 10 'Terrorists'

MB130548 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The SWATF has announced that security forces shot dead 10 terrorists during the past week. This brings the number of terrorists killed since the beginning of the year to 339. The territory force says in a statement released in Windhoek that one of its members, 23-year-old rifleman Iziko Kariko of Omaruru, was killed in a skirmish with terrorists on Saturday.

It says SWAPO's atrocities against civilians in the area can be ascribed to a desperate effort to enforce support. The territory force says SWAPO is trying to swell its forces through abductions. The statement said that between 20 and 30 pupils of a school at Onayena had been abducted by terrorists last Friday. Three of the children had escaped.

Plan To Install 'Regime' in Namibia Condemned

EA111143 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] The racist South African regime is feverishly preparing for the installation of a puppet regime in Namibia despite overwhelming rejection of the maneuver by the Namibian people and the international community. Last week, the regime's colonial governor of Namibia, Willie van Niekerk, announced that the so-called interim government will be installed on 17 June. [Words indistinct] SWAPO said in a statement issued in Windhoek that the move was a negation of the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to decide through fair and free elections who should rule [words indistinct] a scheme as a step backward in the history of Namibia. It further called on all patriotic Namibians not to allow themselves be used in furthering Pretoria's enslavement of Namibia.

According to racist South Africa's latest conspiracy against the Namibian people, a so-called central government would be established in which all cabinet posts except defense and foreign affairs will be given to the puppets of the self-styled multiparty conference. The present colonial governor, Willie Van Niekerk, would be recalled to South Africa. (?His post) would be [words indistinct] and a more junior official would be sent to Namibia to oversee the farce.

This latest sinister maneuver by the racist South African regime concerning Namibia is a further step in the regime's ongoing effort to rob the Namibian people of genuine independence. It is a naked and arrogant attempt by Pretoria to bypass the UN independence plan for Namibia by imposing its unpopular and corrupt system on the righting Namibian people. The scheme shows that despite the futility of previous similar attempts, Pretoria continues to be foolhardy in her vain attempts to solve the Namibian independence issue on a neocolonial basis. The Pretoria racist regime is thus hell-bent on trying to legalize its illegal occupation of Namibia through a unilateral declaration of independence.

Through such a design, Pretoria would try to give her puppets another chance to gain acceptance from the Namibian people by letting them appear to be in full control, while in reality the country will continue to be in the hands of apartheid South Africa. Pretoria will then use the morally bankrupted puppets of the self-styled multiparty conference to continue with the plunder of Namibia's varied natural resources and particularly the just-revealed multibillion dollar gas finds. The sum total of these maneuvers will be the continued political and economic enslavement of the Namibian people and continued instability in the whole of southern Africa.

This is, however, not the first time for Pretoria to impose a nationally unpopular and internationally condemnable settlement on the Namibian people. Earlier schemes, such as Vorster's Advisory Council [words indistinct] which culminated in the short-lived so-called interim government under the leadership of white millionaire Dirk Mudge could not withstand the pressure of the Namibian people and the international community. Likewise, the latest conspiracy against the oppressed Namibian people will be crushed. The only viable solution for the peaceful independence of Namibia remains Security Council Resolution 435 which calls for a cease-fire leading to free and fair elections under UN supervision and control and then genuine independence.

SWAPO, therefore, calls upon the international community not only to condemn but to introduce (?ways) to frustrate racist South Africa's latest unseemly scheme against the Namibian people. Fellow countrymen, let us not be fooled by Pretoria's latest designs. Let us [words indistinct] with a vigor and determination with which we frustrated the earlier enemy plots against our genuine liberation. Let us continue to be united and to rally behind SWAPO for the genuine independence of our motherland. Down with the planned puppet regime in Namibia. Everything and every effort for the struggle. All for final victory.

SOUTH AFRICA

Spokesman on Claims of SADF Troops on Border

MB121759 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1748 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Pretoria, June 12, SAPA — The South African Defence Force today declined to comment on Angolan reports that South Africa was massing troops on the SWA/Namibian-Angolan border.

The spokesman said in Pretoria tonight he was "not prepared to react to such blatant propaganda which is obviously aimed at achieving international reaction."

Further on Grenade Attacks in Cape Town

ANC Denies Responsibility

MB130623 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The ANC has denied any responsibility for the attacks on two members of parliament yesterday. Colored Labor Party member Luwellyn Landers was severely injured in a grenade attack on his home, but in a similar attack his colleague, Fred Peters, escaped unhurt.

An ANC spokesman in Luanda has rejected Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's claim that the ANC was responsible for the attacks. The spokesman also says that the ANC has no contact with the so-called Western Cape Suicide Squad, which has claimed responsibility.

Botha Expresses'Shock'

MB121505 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has expressed shock and regret at what he described as the cowardly acts of terror carried out early this morning against the deputy minister of population development, Mr Luwellyn Landers, and the national secretary of the Labor Party, Mr Fred Peters. A police station in the Cape Town area was also attacked.

A spokesman for the office of the state president said President Botha has phoned the House of Representatives' chairman of the Ministers' Council the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, before going to his office this morning. He had conveyed his sympathy with Mr Landers and his family as well as with Mr Peters. The spokesman said Mr Botha would visit Mr Landers.

The Progressive Federal Party has condemned the attack, saying it is opposed to all forms of violence. The party spokesman on justice, Mr Dave Dalling, said he hoped those responsible for the cowardly attacks would be brought to justice as soon as possible.

Mr Landers was seriously injured in a hand grenade attack on his house in Cape Town. His condition is satisfactory after an emergency operation in the Groote Schuur Hospital. His wife was not injured. There was also a hand grenade attack on Mr Peters' house, but he and his wife were not injured. In the third attack a grenade was fired with a rifle at the Langa Police Station, but damage was slight.

Le Grange Issues Statement

MB121550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Soviet-manufactured hand grenades were used in the early morning attack on the houses of two colored members of parliament and the police station in Langa. The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, says in a statement issued in Cape Town that the cowardly attacks confirm the ANC's policy to eliminate civilian and political leaders.

An unexploded Soviet limpet mine was found by the police and defused at a building next the Langa Police Station.

In his statement, Mr le Grange conveys his sympathy with Mr Luwellyn Landers and Mr Fred Peters, whose houses were attacked.

The minister of justice Mr Kobie Coetsee, described the attacks as abhorrent. Speaking in the House of Assembly, Mr Coetsee said those responsible had no regard for their victims, whether they were children or adults. He said it was an abhorrent act that should be rejected by all members of the House.

The leader of the Labor Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, said members of his party would not be intimidated or deterred by the cowardly attacks from taking part in the tricameral parliament. He said the violence would rather strengthen his party's resolve to continue on the path to find solutions to problems.

The leaders of the opposition parties in the House of Representatives, Mr Denis de la Cruz, and Mr Arthur Booysen, supported Mr Hendrickse in his condemnation of the attacks.

New Machinegun Developed To Circumvent Boycott

MB121445 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1429 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Pretoria, June 12, SAPA — Armscor [Armaments Development and Production Corporation] has developed a new machine gun, the SS-77, for the South African Army, which it says proves the country's ability to circumvent the international arms boycott.

The machine gun, designed by Armscor in tandem with the Army, was shown to members of the media today at the Schurveberg shooting range outside Pretoria.

An Armscor spokesman, who did not want to be named, said the 7.62 calibre machine gun was totally locally made.

"With the unveiling of the SS-77," Armscor said, "South Africa's arms industry has again proved its ability to circumvent the total United Nations arms embargo by becoming self-sufficient in every type of military equipment it needs."

Armscor also showed the media two new Samil trucks which it put into large-scale production earlier this year. The vehicles, named the Samil 20 and Samil 50, form part of the Samil Mark II series and are almost fully locally made. A third truck, the Samil 100, is still being tested.

Colonel Tony Savides, deputy director of projects at Army Headquarters, said the SS-77 was intended to eventually replace the Belgian-made MAG machine gun currently used in the SADF.

"The army wanted a robust, multi-purpose machine gun which could be used in the bush, was easy to maintain and reliable," Col Savides said.

Four prototypes of the new model were in the final stages of development and full production would probably start during 1968, he added.

The SS-77, which weighs 9.5 kg — 2.8 kg less than the MAG — can fire up to 900 rounds a minute and has a range of 600 metres, according to Armscor. One of its features is a collapsible butt which allows the weapon to be folded to a configuration of less than one metre.

The SS-77 is named after two men, Smith and Soregi, who began work on the first model eight years ago.

Col Savides said the Army had requested that the designers make the gun cost-effective. He said the final production price would be about a third lower than the cost of importing a weapon of similar quality.

ZIMBABWE

Mozambique, Tanzanian Leaders Meet With Mugabe

MB121857 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Three Frontline States leaders have held wide ranging talks in Harare today. Presidents Samora Machel of Mozambique and Comrade Julius Nyerere of Tanzania arrived in the country this morning for talks with the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe. A statement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says the three leaders discussed and exchanged views on issues of mutual interest, not only with regard to their own countries, but the entire southern African region. The statement says the meeting is the latest in an ongoing series of (?contacts) among the Frontline leaders. It says the leaders are determined to improve the level of cooperation between states in the sub-region in order to further the interests of their people and those in southern Africa as a whole.

Minister Says ZANU Leader Wanted for Questioning

MB130533 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of state for security, Comrade Emmerson Munangagwa, has revealed that the leader of ZANU, Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, is still wanted for questioning for allegedly plotting to overthrow the government. Comrade Munangagwa says the reverend will be detained and questioned if he returns from self-imposed exile in Britain to participate in the general election next month.

The minister said Sithole will be released if he has no case to answer. In January Comrade Munangagwa said his ministry had letters allegedly written by the reverend requesting sophisticated arms from the United States and European officials to overthrow the government.

Sithole is expected to arrive Harare today.

Registrar Announces Ruling on Unlisted Voters

MB130538 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] The Office of the Registrar General has announced that those not listed on the voters' rolls will be able to vote if they can produce their identity cards. Such people will also be required to produce notice given on registration while the polling card was being prepared, and satisfy the presiding officer as to their addresses.

The office pointed out that every citizen aged 18 or above who possesses a national identity document is deemed to have registered for the voters' roll and may vote in the general election. However, people will have to satisfy the presiding officer at the polling station they wish to use that they are qualified to be enrolled in that constituency.